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## Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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## MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

### NOTIFICATION.

Government House, Ootacamund,
*11th October 1913.*

*No. 8.*—The following notification which appeared in the *Gazette of India*, dated 20th September 1913, is republished for information :—

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

*Notification.*

*Simla, the 20th September 1913.*

No. 3814-*M.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will, during his tour in the Madras Presidency, hold a *Levée* at Government House, Madras, at 9 45 P.M., on Monday, the 24th November 1913.

The following rules are published for general information :—

I.—The undermentioned are eligible for presentation at His Excellency's Levée, whether European or Indian :—

(*a*) All gentlemen who have been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court.
(*b*) All Ruling Chiefs.
(*c*) All Commissioned Officers in the Naval, Civil, Military (British and Indian), Marine and Volunteer Services.
(*d*) All Gazetted Officers of the first class in Government employ.
(*e*) All gentlemen who have received titles of honour from His Majesty the King-Emperor, or His Excellency the Viceroy.

II.—Gentlemen, whether European or Indian, who desire to attend the Levé and are eligible to do so by previous presentation at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, are requested to make their applications to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Madras, stating when and where presented, *not later than the 10th November*, after which date no applications can be received. Gentlemen who have not been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, but who desire to attend the Levé, will be presented by gentlemen who have had the honour of presentation at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, and will submit their applications through them.

III.—Gentlemen who propose, and are entitled to present others, should apply to the Military Secretary to the Governor for a form of presentation which, after the necessary particulars have been entered will be returned to the Military Secretary's Office *not later than the* 1st *November*, for submission to His Excellency the Governor, when, if approved, cards of admission will be issued to the presentor.

IV.—Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levé.

V.—In the case of all Government officials, or gentlemen engaged in business, the presentor should ordinarily be the head of the Department or Firm.

VI.—Admission to Government House will be by ticket only and gentlemen receiving cards will show them first to the police at the gates and secondly will hand them to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in the Levé Room.

VII.—Gentlemen who enjoy the privilege of the private entree need not apply for cards but will merely notify their intention of being present and will bring with them their own cards on which their names should be very clearly hand printed.

VIII.—Dress :—

(*a*) Civil and Military Officers—Levé dress (helmets will not be taken to the Levé).

(*b*) Clergymen being University graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status and not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.

(*c*) Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in evening dress.

(*d*) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above, will wear Choga, Aba or Jobba, Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive national head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for the class by the Local Government. Dhotes are not admissible.

(*e*) In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless Cap.

(*f*) In the case of Burmese gentlemen the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.

(*g*) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) will not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

Boots or shoes need not be worn, but if worn they must be of patent leather and of English pattern. Indian Military Officers will, however, wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

(By order.)

C. ALLANSON, Captain,
*Military Secretary.*

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL STAFF.

#### APPOINTMENT.

*Octacamund, October* 11, 1913.

*No.* 467.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Lieutenant Richard Bolger Butler, 30th Lancers, to be Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard with effect from the 1st October 1913.

### LEAVE.

*No* 468.—Mr. Ernest Gisham, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and special leave on urgent private affairs for six months from or after the 1st November 1913, under articles 233, 260 and 310 of the Civil Service Regulations.

*No.* 469.—Mr. Ernest Sampson Lloyd, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for one year from or after the 16th October 1913, under articles 238, 280 and 308 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations.

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*No.* 470.—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Henry Elliot, I.M.S., has been granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

## PERMITTED TO RETURN.

*No.* 471.—Mr. C. G Austin, I.C.S., has been permitted to return to duty under articles 223 and 224 of the Civil Service Regulations

## SERVICES REPLACED.

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

*No.* 472.—The services of Colonel Robert Robertson, I.M.S., are replaced permanently at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, with effect from the 30th June 1913.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No.* 473.—Mr David Geoffrey Sim, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, is posted to the Ballgunde division of the Ganjam district, *vice* Mr. E. Graham, I.C.S., granted leave

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

*No.* 474.—Major Frederick Fenn Elwes, C.I.E., I.M.S., to be Professor of Medicine, Medical College, First Physician, General Hospital, Madras, and Surgeon, Second District, Madras, with effect from the 30th June 1913, but to continue to act as Surgeon, Third District, Madras.

*No.* 475.—Major Charles George Webster, I.M.S., to be Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras, sub. *pro tem.*, in addition to his own duties, from the 20th June 1913 to the 27th July 1913, inclusive.

*No.* 476.—Major Henry Kirkpatrick, I.M.S., to be Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras, sub. *pro tem.*, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 28th July 1913.

*No.* 477.—Mr. Arthur Lionel Vibert, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, on return from leave, is posted to the Kurnool district, *vice* Mr. E. S Lloyd, I.C.S., granted leave.

*Ootacamund, October 11, 1913.*

*No.* 478.—Captain Frederick Charles Fraser, I.M.S., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, North Arcot, with medical charge of Central Jail, Vellore, with effect from date of relief.

*No.* 479.—Captain Andrew Smith Leslie, I.M.S., on relief by Captain Fraser, to act as Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras.

*No.* 480.—Mr. Charles Greenaway Austin, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, on return from leave, is posted to the Kumbakonam division of the Tanjore district.

## VOLUNTEERS.

### LEAVE.

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

MILITIA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

*No.* 481.—Second Lieutenant Albert Cyril Woodhouse Adolphus leave in India for six months, from the 1st October 1913 or date of departure.

W. O. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

*Ootacamund, October 4, 1913.*

*No.* 482.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1901), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of a license to the Rev. William Arthur Kirkman of the Wesleyan Mission, residing at Madras, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance within the provisions of the said Act.

A. G. CARDEW,
*Chief Secretary.*

*Ootacamund, October* 10, 1913.

*No.* 483.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licenses to the undermentioned missionaries to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Rev. Charles Stanley Vaughan of the American Madura Mission, Nanamadura, in the district of Ramnad.

The Rev Harvey C. Hazen of the American Madura Mission, Manamadura, in the district of Ramnad.

*No.* 484.—Under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licenses granted under the said sections to the Rev Calvin Francis Kuder of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Godavari district, on the 16th February 1909, are hereby revoked.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Ootacamund, October* 31, 1913.

*No.* 485.—His Excellency the Governor in Council desires, on the occasion of Mr. C. A. Smith's resignation of the post of Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to record his appreciation of the devotion to duty and unremitting industry which Mr. Smith has displayed throughout the course of his long and honourable career.

W. O. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

# JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*No.* 709.—M.R Ry. Coimbatore Subbaraya Mudaliyar Sundara Mudaliyar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Penukonda, Anantapur district, privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 9th September 1913, under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations.

## PERMITTED TO RETURN.

*No.* 710.—Mr. H. G. Furness, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Ootacamund, October* 7, 1913.

*No.* 711.—Mr. Horace Geoffrey Furness, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, to be Principal, Central Recruits' School, Coimbatore.

*No.* 712.—M.R Ry. Codangudi Krishnaswami Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent, on relief, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Chingleput.

*No.* 713.—Mr. Frederick Arundel Dane, Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range.

*No.* 714.—Mr. Charles Brent Neville Petty, on relief, to be Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam district.

*No.* 715.—Mr. Alexander John Heppell, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cocanada sub-division, Godavari district.

## APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

*Ootacamund, October* 9, 1913.

*No.* 716.—M.R Ry. Tazha Vettil Narayanan Nayar Avargal, District Munsif, First Grade, is appointed to be Temporary Subordinate Judge, Third Grade, and is posted to the Temporary Sub-Court, Coimbatore.

## INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

*Ootacamund, October* 7, 1913

*No.* 717.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the first class, and under section 37 they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the power to try cases summarily under section 330 :—

M.R Ry. Singamallur Narayanachar Vedi Rajachar Avargal, Deputy Collector in the district of Tanjore.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

M.R Ry. Mutyala Venkanna Nayudu Garu, Deputy Collector, in the district of Ganjam.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No.* 718.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the second class, and under section 37 they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 :—

M R.Ry. Sagarvala Rustum Singh, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, Mangalagiri, in the district of Guntur.

M R. Ry. Chivukula Venkata Sastri, Taluk Sarishtadar, Nepur, in the district of Nellore.

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

M R Ry Tucker Yesudian Duraiswami Nadar, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, Tranquebar, in the district of Tanjore

*Ootacamund, October 10, 1913.*

M.R Ry. Devanbhamani Umapathi Mudaliyar, Taluk Sarishtadar, Uttangarai, in the district of Salem.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No.* 719.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language :—

M R Ry Singanallur Narayanachar Vedi Rajachar Avargal, first-class Magistrate in the district of Tanjore.

M R Ry. Rao Bahadur Chattur Gopalan Nayar Avargal, First-class Magistrate in the district of South Canara.

*Ootacamund, October 11, 1913.*

Mr George Lawrence D'Cruz, First-class Magistrate in the district of Godavari.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No* 720.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the towns specified opposite their names, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in notification No 845, dated the 8th October 1912, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 15th idem, as amended by notification No 400, dated the 26th May 1913, published at page 995 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th June 1913 :—

M R Ry. Tanjore Appaswami Pillai Sivarama Pillai Avargal—Karur, in the district of Trichinopoly.

Ibrahim Sahib Abdul Qadir Sahib Bahadur—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot.

M R.Ry. Sirnvallikoppam Narayana Nayudu Veraduppa Nayudu Garu—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot.

M R Ry. Vijayaraghava Achari Rajagopala Achari Avargal—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot.

M R.Ry. Manjakuppam Ponnuswami Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Avargal—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot.

M.R.Ry. Arul David Lourde Marianada Pillai Avargal—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot

Ghaus Shariff Sahib Bahadur—Villupuram, in the district of South Arcot.

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

M R.Ry. Gavarapet Ramaswami Ayyar Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal—Chidambaram, in the district of South Arcot.

M.R Ry. Agaram Dandapani Muthukumaraswami Chettiyar Avargal—Cuddalore, in the district of South Arcot.

*Ootacamund, October 11, 1913.*

M R Ry Pota Ramaswami Rodhakrishna Chettiyar Avargal—Trichinopoly, in the district of Trichinopoly.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No* 721.—The Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the towns specified opposite to their names, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in notification No 845, dated the 8th October 1912, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 15th idem, as amended by notification No. 400, dated the 26th May 1913, published at page 995 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th June 1913 :—

M R Ry. Dharwar Krishna Rao Garu—Bellary, in the district of Bellary.

M.R Ry. Kanakal Nattekallappa Garu—Bellary, in the district of Bellary.

Kurnool Abdul Karim Sahib Bahader, Khan Bahadur—Bellary, in the district of Bellary

Haja Ahmad Sait Bahader—Bellary, in the district of Bellary.

M.R Ry. Allur Venkata Rao Garu—Kurnool, in the district of Kurnool.

Mistri Khan Khabi Sahib Bahadur—Kurnool, in the district of Kurnool.

*Ootacamund, October 9, 1913.*

No. 722.—Under section 102 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 186 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language :—

M.R Ry. Jotur Narayana Reddi Garu, Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudur, in the district of Nellore.

*Ootacamund, October 10, 1913.*

Mr. Robert William Davies, Revenue Divisional Officer, Berhampur, Ganjam district.

*No.* 723.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower M.M.Ry. Ramaswami Ayyangar Gopala Ayyangar, Sub-Registrar and Special Magistrate, Kayattar, to try offences punishable under section 100 (*i*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, which may be committed within the limits of the Union of Kayattar, in the Koilpatti taluk, Tinnevelly district.

## NOTIFICATIONS

*Ootacamund, October* 7, 1913.

*No.* 724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that, with effect from 1st November 1913, the villages noted in column 3 of the schedule hereto appended shall cease to be included in the local area of the Police station noted in column 2 and shall form part of the local area attached to the Police station in column 5.

SCHEDULE.

| Division in which at present included. | Police station to which at present attached. | Names of villages | Circle in which hereafter included. | Police station to which hereafter attached. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tiruvallur | Vengal | 75 Sirunrapal | Tiruvallur | Tiruvallur. |
| Do | Do. | 80 Amadur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 81 Nallankaranai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 82. Bandikavanur | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 83 Melkadiyar | Do. | Do |
| Sriperumbadur | Sriperumbadur | 75 Peruvachchkan | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 301 Nayarpakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Tiruvallur | Tiruvallur | 140 Kondantandalam | Do. | Pennalurpet. |
| Do | Do. | 159 Somadevanpatta | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 161 Mayyur | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 217. Odappai | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 218 Athivakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Satyavedu | Nagalapuram | 203 Rajanagaram | Do | Do |
| Do | Do. | 204. Valur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 205 Pasalur | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do | 207 Appanpatta | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 208 Nerur | Do | Do |
| Tiruvallur | Pennalurpet | 69. Chennapatta | Do. | Nagalapuram. |
| Do. | Do. | 70. Lakshmipuram *alias* Sahhanayudukandigai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 71. Karam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 72 Chevilmathurapuram *alias* Ankanayudukandigai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 73. Pallampalidi | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 80 Kambaparam Agraharam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do | 82 Saruttapalli | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Vengal | 163. Tumbakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 164. Pazhatimenkuppam | Do. | Do. |
| Sembakam | Sembakam | 5 Sembiliyarai | Ponneri | Ponneri. |
| Do. | Do | 6. Siruniyam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 7 Puruvakkam | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 8. Padiyanellur | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do | 9 Sothupakkam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 10. Malinglimedu | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 11. Peramanur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 17 Arumpedi | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 18. Kandigai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 19. Marambedu | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do | 20. Kannamur | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 21 Angadu | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 22. Salavaram | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 26 Kanagodai | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 27 Sattuperumbedu | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 28 Orakkadu | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 29 Surappatta | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 30 Sokkanpet | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 31 Nattkavaram | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 32 Gundrampuram | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 33 Budur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 35 Mevvalurpettai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 36 Puduvpakkam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 1 Almadi | Do | Arani. |
| Do. | Do. | 2 Attaiyagal | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 3 Vilayaneltur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 4 Nellur | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 22 Palaya Erumaveltipalayam | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 24. Erumaveltipalayam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 25 Alur | Do | Do |
| Tiruvallur | Vengal | 166. Sellariyapakkam | Do | Satyavedu. |
| Do. | Do | 195 Pilyaram | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do. | 196 Ariyapakkam | Do | Do |
| Do | Do. | 197 Attupakkam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 198. Kalmavaram | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 199 Nalvay | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 200. Venkati | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 202 Vannankuppam | Do. | Do. |

*No.* 725.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish, with effect from the 1st November 1913, the Police stations named in column 2 of the schedule hereto appended and to declare that, with effect from the said date, the villages named in column 3 will form part of local area of the Police stations specified in column 5.

SCHEDULE.

| Division in which at present included | Police station to which at present attached. | Name of villages. | Circle in which hereafter included. | Police station to which hereafter attached |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tiruvallur .. | Ramanjeri .. | 82. Nemiliyattam .. .. | Tiruvallur .. | Tiruvallur. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 83. Vidayur .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 84. Kaliyanai .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 85. Kilvilagam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 86. Mulvilagam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 87. Petterajapambadai .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 88. Kannavalam .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 89. Kuruvimanhatta .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 91. Konakavalliparam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 92. Pandur .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 152. Gummaram .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 153. Mahadur .. .. | Do. .. | Vengal |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 206. Kolapatta .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 167. Kuruhakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 168. Malavilagigatta .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 213. Adhivakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 214. Kuzhumbakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. | 215. Sengattam .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 223. Alappakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 224. Edambedu .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 228. Perittivakkam .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 325. Vadattjai .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 729. Anandari .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 226. Pandavakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 87. Velakkavaram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 89. Rajankuppam .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 90 Navalkuppam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 91. Sadayappareddikandigai .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 92. Nageswarapuram .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 97 Mambakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 98 Mambakkam Agraharam .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 99. Talambakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 103. Manampur Agraharam .. | Do .. | Do |
| Satyavedu .. | Agarampet .. | 1. Vengalattur .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 2 Kottam .. .. | Do. .. | Perumalpet. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 3. Kuppanhandigai .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 4 Pillerikandigai .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 5. Timmarajahakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 6. Attara .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 7. Agaram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 8 Dyaderikuhyambattu .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 9. Pallipadu *alias* Gavirdhanagiri. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 10 Venkatarajukandigai .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 11. Ramagaram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 12 Chenchurajakandigai .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 14. Sivagiri .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 15. Sitharajahandigai .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 16. Urampattai .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 19 Alappakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 17 Alappakkandigai .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 18 Urura .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 19 Mithilapuram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 20 Kamaravanhatpuram Agraharam | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 30. Krishnagiri *alias* Karur .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 31. Ghalarajahandigai .. .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 32. Narayanarajakandigai .. | Do. .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 33 Adivilhodiyambattu .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 34 Adivi Sankarapuram .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 66. Abbayilakandigai .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Tiruvallur .. | Ramanjeri .. | 81 Kalakulodai .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | 85. Otteri .. .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 89 Ramanjeri .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 130 Attupakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 131 Kattanur .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 132 Tirupper .. .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 133 Tenur .. .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 134 Karuvelnattam .. .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 135 Alikkuli .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 136. Kangalakandigai .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 137. Pinapalayam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 138. Adinampuram .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 139 Abrahampuram .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do .. | Do .. | 140. Sindoonagaram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 141. Ariyavakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 142 Aryalur .. .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 143 Sonnayanpalayam .. .. | Do .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do .. | 144 Nayappakkam .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |
| Do .. | Do. .. | 165 Krishnapuram .. .. | Do .. | Do |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | 148 Rangapuram .. .. | Do. .. | Do. |

| Division in which at present included. | Police station to which at present attached. | | Name of village | Circle in which hereafter included. | Police station to which hereafter attached. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tiruvallur | Uttukottai | 216 | Iruvallurpakkam | Tiruvallur | Poonamalpet |
| Do. | Do. | 83 | Perumbur | Do. | Nagalapuram |
| Do. | Do. | 86 | Sittarampuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 95 | Ramachandrapuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 98 | Indrukandigai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 98 | Punapakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 100 | Lakshmipakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 101. | Punambur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 104 | Karanur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 105 | Semmankarani | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 109 | Talaveda | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 110 | Salumeru | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 111. | Sakravakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 112. | Tandalam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 212 | Pulivakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 225. | Tavakkhi | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 102 | Chittrapakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Ponneri | Mirajur | 105. | Tiruvellivayal | Ponneri | Palavat. |
| Do. | Do. | 90. | Tinnippakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 91. | Vayalur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 40. | Ariyavayal | Do. | Ponneri. |
| Do. | Do. | 43. | Attippattu | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 44. | Sunur | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 51. | Kulpakkam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 16 | Kodippallam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 47. | Kallatti | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 49 | Madipur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 39. | Muruttur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 50. | Manjur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 64. | Sulur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 46 | Nandiyambakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 34. | Nayur | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 48. | Naidavoyal | Do | Do |
| Do | Do | 37. | Periyamallavayal | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 48 | Puludivakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 12. | Soubaya Mahall | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 41. | Sunapuram | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 38 | Chinnamallavayal | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 18. | Tirunalai | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 42. | Vallur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 39 | Valudigumedu | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 53. | Vellambakkam | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 14. | Velliyayal | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 19 | Vimbelur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Obalapuram | 207 | Andavayal | Do. | Arum. |
| Do. | Do. | 229 | Appavarani | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 232. | Attapakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 208. | Ayanalur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 221. | Davanpatta | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 240. | Elavur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 206 | Erudimelpakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 116. | Injur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 223. | Kanganamedu | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 219. | Kumaranjeri | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 125 | Kuraviyagaram | Do | Do |
| Do | Do | 202. | Kuruvattnobeburi | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 228. | Mangavaram | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 241. | Medipalaiyam | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 244. | Melakkalari | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 201. | Nangapallam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do. | 224. | Narangapuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 231 | Nattam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 243 | Opamandram | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 233. | Palaya Gummadipundi | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 238. | Pappankuppam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 236. | Peddikuppam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 230 | Periyakarumbur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 239. | Periya Obalapuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 208 | Periya Soliyambakkam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 246 | Pungalam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 226. | Rettambadu | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 234 | Sekanaiyam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 242 | Soliyambedu | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 230. | Sunnavaram | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 237. | Chinna Obalapuram | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 204 | Chinna Soliyambakkam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 212 | Sunnambukulam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 233 | Tavalli | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 235 | Tavapallam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do | 223 | Uralpedoo | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 227 | Valudambedu | Do | Do. |
| Sulyavedu | Varadayyapalaiyam | 241 | Sandavalur | Do | Arumbakkam. |
| Do | Do. | 242 | Kavalkolli | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 274 | Isukupalaiyam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 280 | Ayyavarupalaiyam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 272 | Ambur | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 274. | Gudalvetipalaiyam | Do. | Do |
| Do | Do. | 276. | Pulattur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 277. | Maradavadu | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 278 | Nalvoy | Do. | Do. |

| Division in which at present included. | Police station to which at present attached. | | Name of village. | Circle in which hereafter included. | Police station to which hereafter attached. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Satyavedu | Varadayyapalaiyam | 272. | Nallattur | Ponnoli | Arumbakkam. |
| Do | Do | 272. | Kadur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 275. | Varadayyapalaiyam. | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 276 | Kambakkam | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 289 | Arudur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 288. | Kandivettu | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 283. | Sadachi | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 284. | Chinnapandur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 287 | Kuvarpadu | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 286. | Pandur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 127. | Tondamuttur | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 128. | Ambakkapuram | Do | Do. |
| Do | Do | 146. | Venkatapuram Agraharam | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 130 | Balagopalapuram | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 129 | Mutumalaiyam | Do | Do |
| Do | Do. | 131. | Ranganadapuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 119 | Sattanthirappanjalvadigal | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 117 | Pravalavaneswarapuram | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 246. | Padirikuppam | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 123. | Vasallur | Do | Do. |
| Tiruvallur | Uttukkottai | 301. | Mukkarambakkam | Do. | Satyavedu. |
| Do. | Do. | 303. | Boddareddikuppam | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do | 304. | Kilkodungallur | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 305. | Kaydal | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 310. | Singarai | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do | 311. | Seruvai | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 84. | Ellampattiri | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 320. | Uttukkottai | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do | 321 | Dandrapuram | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 322. | Sannati | Do | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 253. | Padukuppam | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do. | 324. | Ambakkam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 235 | Poradam | Do. | Do. |
| Do | Do | 236 | Madanapuri | Do. | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 237. | Tondukali | Do. | Do. |
| Do. | Do. | 238 | Tamarakuppam | Do | Do |
| Do. | Do. | 239. | Senjingiam | Do. | Do |

W. O. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

*Ootacamund, September 30, 1913.*

*No.* 704.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), it is proposed to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras, published in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th July 1909. Notice is hereby given that the draft amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th December 1913.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft amendments before the aforesaid date will receive due consideration.

*Draft amendments to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras.*

*Form F, Condition* 1.—*Add* the following words at the beginning of the condition :—

"When not carried in a receptacle forming part of a motor vehicle."

*Form F, Condition* 3.—*Delete* the words "not forming part of a motor vehicle" occurring in the condition.

A. G. CARDEW,
*Chief Secretary.*

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

*No.* 726.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

*Simla, the 26th September* 1913.

No. 1607.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely :—

In Schedule I, clause (4), after the words "Geological Survey," the words "or of the Civil Veterinary Department" shall be inserted.

W. O. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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## ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Ootacamund, October* 10, 1913.

*No* 97.—Sir Frederick Augustus Nicholson, K.C.I.E., to be a Lay Trustee of All Saints' Church, Coonoor, to fill an existing vacancy.

*No* 98.—Mr. Henry Sopwith Shield, I.C.S., to be a Lay Trustee of the English Church, Tuticorin, to fill an existing vacancy.

*No* 99.—Mr. John Humphreys Newton to be a Lay Trustee of St. James' Church, Villupuram, to fill an existing vacancy.

*No.* 100.—Major Clarence Barrymore Harrison, I.M.S., to be a Lay Trustee of Holy Trinity (Fort) Church, Bellary, to fill an existing vacancy.

*No* 101.—Mr. Frederick John Robert Vere Hunt, Bar.-at-Law, to be a Lay Trustee of Christ Church, Trivandrum, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. DeL. Faunce who has left the station.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

*No* 102.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Howard Fowkes, I.M.S., to be a Lay Trustee of St. Bartholomew's Church, Mysore, *vice* Mr. R. B. Plomer who has left the station.

W. O. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### RESIGNATION.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

*No.* 25.—Under the provisions of section 31 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, (24 & 25 Vic., cap., 67), His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Cecil Archibald Smith, C.I.E., of his office of additional member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

W. FRANCIS,
*Ag. Secretary to Government.*

### NOTIFICATION.

*Ootacamund, October* 1, 1913.

*No* 24.—The Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort St. George will meet in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 A.M. on Tuesday the 11th November 1913.

2. Under rule 61 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council, persons desirous of admission to the Council Chamber during the sitting should make application to the Secretary to the Council through a member of the Council at least two clear days before the meeting, *i.e.*, not later than the 9th November.

W. FRANCIS,
*Secretary to the Council.*

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

### LEAVE.

*Ootacamund, October* 9, 1913.

*No.* 464.—Under articles 280 and 345 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. K. Kuhizamma Avargal, Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the date of relief

### PERMITTED TO RETURN.

*Ootacamund, October* 13, 1913.

*No* 465.—The Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India has been pleased to permit the following officers to return to duty :—

Mr. C. C. Wilson, Assistant Conservator of Forests.
Mr. A. A. F. Minchin, District Forest Officer
Mr. D. G. Hamchell, Director of Survey, Madras.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

*No.* 466.—The following appointment of a Deputy Collector is ordered :—

M.R Ry. Motyala Venkanna Nayudu Garu, Land Records Tahsildar, Godavari, to act as Deputy Collector, Seventh Grade.

## POSTINGS.

*Ootacamund, October* 8, 1913.

*No.* 467.—The following postings of Deputy Collectors are ordered :—

M.R Ry. Tanjore Narasinga Rao Ramachandra Rao Avargal, on relief from the appointment of acting Personal Assistant to the Collector of Tanjore, to General duty, Nellore.

M.R Ry. Velliyer Natt Narasinga Rao Avargal, from General duty, Nellore, to General duty, Kurnool.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

M.R.Ry. Motyala Venkanna Nayudu Garu, to General duty, Ganjam.

M.R.Ry. Kruttiventy Nageswara Rao Pantulu Garu, from General duty, Ganjam, to Special duty under the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

Both officers to proceed expeditiously.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur Jagathabi Dharmaraoge Rezu Garu, on reversion to British service, to Special duty under the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

*No.* 468.—The following posting of a Forest Officer is ordered :—

M.R.Ry. K. Gajaraja Mudaliyar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, to be District Forest Officer, Chingleput, on relief by Mr. H. A. Latham.

## NOTIFICATION.

*No.* 469.—Under section 11 (*c*) and (*d*) of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 and in modification of Notification No. 48, dated 16th January 1913, printed in pages 94 to 103, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th January 1913, in so far as it relates to the port of Tuticorin, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the places specified in the annexed schedule as wharves of the port of Tuticorin for the landing and shipping of goods to the extent shown in columns 5 and 6 thereof :—

| Name of port. | Number of wharf. | Name of the owner. | Limits of the wharf | Particulars of classes of goods to be dealt with. | The manner of dealing with them. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuticorin. | I .. | The Trustees of the Vedaranyam temple | The western bank of the Uppanar *alias* Porar river from a point opposite the centre of the eastern wall of the Custom House to a point of 36 yards south of the aforesaid point, with the jetty included in these limits but excluding the space occupied as a public way between the jetty and the road to the west of the Custom House. | All goods .. | Landing and shipping. |
| Do. | I-A (new). | Do | The western bank of the Uppanar *alias* Porar river from a point 88 yards south of the southern extremity of wharf No. I to a point 23 yards south of it. | Do .. | Shipping only. |
| Do | II .. | Do | The western bank of the Uppanar *alias* Porar river from a point 170 yards south of the southern extremity of wharf No. I-A to a point 40 yards south of it. | Coral stones, Lime stones And sea shells. | Landing. |

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

*Ootacamund, October* 10, 1913.

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 6·09 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a Forest rest-house at Papireddipatti; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Dharmapuri, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Dharmapuri, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Salem district, Dharmapuri taluk, Kalambakam village.* | | | |
| | | | acs. |
| Dry, No. 74-1 .. | Pattadars, (1) Moideen Sahib, (2) Abdul Rahiman, (3) Satar Sahib, (4) Shaik Rasool Sahib, (5) V. Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar, (6) Chanda Bi, guardian of minors (2), (3) and (5); occupier, Lakshmana of Papireddipatti. | North, No. 74-2 A; east, No. 74-2, south and west, No. 181. | 4·09 |
| Do. No. 74-2 A .. | Do. do. | North and east, No. 74-2 B; south, No. 74-1; west, No. 74-2 B. | 2·00 |
| | | Total .. | 6 09 |

*Coimbatore, October 9, 1913.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 4½ square yards, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of cattle pound at Bhimavaram; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Bhimavaram is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Bhimavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Eluru district, Bhimavaram taluk, Bhimavaram village.* | | | |
| | | | sq. yds. |
| Village-site poramboke, No. 127 T-1. | Chilaka Pullaiah, Chilaka Eswarayya and Chilaka Suriah. | North, house site in the village-site of Chilaka Basavayya, etc.; east, wall of Math Kantamala; south, cattle pound; west, wall of Bandi Kotalu. | 4½ |

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·05 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the bed of the Lakshmanda tank of Duppiturru in the Sarvasiddhi taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Sarvasiddhi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Sarvasiddhi and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Tiruppattur district, Sarvasiddhi taluk, Duppiturru village.* | | | acs. |
| Eyatuni, wet, S. No. 336. | Dammatti Ayyappa and others. | North and east, remaining portion of S. No. 336; south and west, S. No. 337. | ·96 |
| Inam, wet, S. No. 341. | Vedula Venkatachalu .. | North, S. No. 337, east and south, remaining portion of S. No. 341, west, S. No. 337. | ·09 |
| | | Total .. | 1·05 |

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 5 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a pathway to the burial-ground in Alathucombai village, Gopichettipalaiyam taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Gopichettipalaiyam is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Gopichettipalaiyam and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboku, with survey or puinash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Gowlatore district, Gopichettipalayam taluk, Akrihanmbai village.* | | | |
| Dry, S.F. No. 385 A. | Kuliaari .. .. .. | North, S.F. Nos. 384 and 389; east and south, S.F. No. 384 B; west, S.F. No. 389. | Cents. 3 |

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·10 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a shed for the use of the Forest Subordinates; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Sarvasiddhi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Sarvasiddhi taluk and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboku, with survey or puinash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Pingapatam district, Sarvasiddhi taluk, Gokinadu village.* | | | |
| Govt., dry, pasture of S. No 63. | Nadumpilli Thammayya .. | North and east, portion of S. No 63; south, S. No. 61; west, S. Nos. 537 and 47. | acres. ·10 |

L. M. WYNCH,
*Secretary to Government.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*Ootacamund, October* 10, 1913.

Under paragraphs 435 and 437, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Sub-Conductor Walter Henry MacAlister, Overseer, First Grade, is granted, with effect from the 22nd June 1913, extension of leave in India on medical certificate up to and inclusive of the 26th September 1913.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Ootacamund, October* 9, 1913.

Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 22·31 acres of land in survey fields Nos., 5, 9, 10, 24, 25, 26, 64, 65 and 69 of Pichankottagam village, Tiruttaraippundi taluk, Tanjore district, out of the 45·99 acres of land specified in notification No. 277, Railway, published at pages 1193 to 1194 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th July 1913, as required for the extensions of the Tanjore District Board Railway from Tiruttaraippundi to Vedaranyam.

*Ootacamund, October* 11, 1913.

The following rule will be substituted for rule I (1) of the rules issued with G.O. No. 1238 W., dated 7th September 1912, as modified by G.O. No. 1389 W., dated 9th December 1912:—

I. (1) An Assistant Engineer is required to pass an examination in Tamil or Telugu within three years from the date of the first examination that is held after he joins his appointment in India. If he fails to pass the examination within this period, his third increment will be stopped from the date of the last examination held during the period and his further increments will also be withheld until such time as he passes the examination.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

—Under sub-section 1 of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the lands mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·82 acre out of the total extent of 12·56 acres of land specified in notification published at pages 657 to 658 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th July 1911, as required for embankment on the Mayavaram-Muttupet section of the Tanjore District Board Railway

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, puram or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Vinayavam village.* | Acre. |
| Dry, No. 92 K .. | 120, South Indian Industrials, Limited, Manager for 120, Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. | North, S. No. 92 field channel; east, No. 92 E, dry; south, No 98 A 7, wet; west, No. 92 E, dry. | ·94 |
| Do. No. 96 A-6 .. | Do. do. | North, No. 96 A-7, wet; east, No 96 A-6, dry; south, No. 96 A-5, wet; west, No 96 A-6. | ·02 |
| Wet, No. 96 A-7 .. | Do. do. | North, No 91 E, dry, east, No. 96 A-7, wet; south, No 96 A-6, dry; west No. 96 A-7. | ·00 |
| | | *Umanchesvaraputram village.* | |
| Wet, No. 88 B-5 .. | 16 Somasundra Modali .. | North, No. 88 B-4, poramboke, east No 88 D, dry, south and west, No 100, poramboke | ·07 |
| | | *Mangudy village.* | |
| Wet, No. 5 B .. | 103 Sundaraja Pillai .. | North, No. 4 B-2, wet; east, No. 6 A, wet; south, No 6 C-2 and 6 D-2, wet; west, Nos 4 B-2 and 6 C-2, wet | ·12 |
| | | Total .. | ·32 |

C. A. SMITH,
*Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

*Ootacamund, October 4, 1913.*

Under sub-section (i) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 1·21 acres of land situated in Agaram village of the Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot district, which was declared to be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Polimo lines and mentioned in the schedule appended to the notification published at page 181 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th February 1913

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
*Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS

*Ootacamund, October 3, 1913.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·13 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for construction of quarters for the Sub-Inspector of Police; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Gobichettipalaiyam division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Gobichettipalaiyam division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, puram or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Coimbatore District, Bhavani taluk, Adigar village.* | Acres. |
| Dry, syotwari, No 710 B. | Kulipandarain .. | North, No. 710 A; east and south, No. 710 B; west, Local Fund road. | 13 |

D. MARSHALL,
*Deputy Secretary to Government, P.W.D.*

*Ootacamund, September* 10, 1913

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 7·35 acres be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Tanjore District Board Railway extensions from Tirutturaippundi to Vedaranniyam; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pramboke, with survey or pamash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Acs. |
| *Tanjore district, Tirutturaippundi taluk, 68 Pichaikottagam village.* | | | |
| Govt., wet, No. 8 A-2 | 135 Kashi Mohideen Rawuthar. | North, No. 8 A-1, east, No. 8 B-3 b, south, No. 24 D-2; west, Nos. 8 E-2 b and E-2 c. | ·10 |
| Do. No. 8 A-3 .. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 8 B-3 b. | Sahu Daud Rawuthar .. | North and east, No. 8 B 2 a; south, No. 24 D-2; west, No. 8 A-2 | ·01 |
| Do. No. 8 B-1 b | 136 Kashi Mohideen Rawuthar. | North and east, No. 9 B-1 a, south, No. 9 D-1; west, Nos. 10 J-1 a, J-1 a, J-2 a and J-2 b | ·08 |
| Do. No. 8 B-1 c. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·15 |
| Do. No. 9 B-1 d | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·17 |
| Do. No. 9 B-1 e. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 8 E-1 b. | 116. Sheik Mohideen Rawuthar. | North, No. 9 E-1 a, east, Nos. 9 E-2 b and E-2 d, south, No. 8 E-1 c, west, Nos. 9 F-2 and F-4 | ·11 |
| Do. No. 8 E-1 c | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·22 |
| Do. No. 8 E-1 d | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·17 |
| Do. No. 8 E-2 b | Pichaikanni Rawuthar .. | North, No. 9 E-2 c; east, Nos. 9 A-2 and A-3; south, No. 24 D-2; west, Nos. 8 E-1 b and E-1 d. | ·11 |
| Do. No. 8 E-2 c. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·28 |
| Do. No. 8 E-2 d. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·04 |
| Do. No. 8 F-2 .. | 108. Kashi Mohideen Rawuthar | North, No. 8 D-1; east, Nos. 9 E-1 a and E-1 d; south, No. 9 F-1; west, Nos. 8 G-3 and G-2. | ·10 |
| Do. No. 8 F-3 .. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·09 |
| Do. No. 8 F-4 .. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·06 |
| Do. No. 10 G-2 . | Do. do. | North, No. 8 D-1; east, Nos. 8 F 2 and F-3, south and west, No. 8 G-1. | ·06 |
| Do. No. 10 G 3 , | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·04 |
| Do. No. 10 H 2 .. | 144. Mohammad Esuf Rawuthar. | North, No. 10 K-2, east, Nos 10 K-3 a and K-3 b, south, Nos. 10 I-1 a and I-1 b; west, Nos. 10 H-1. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 K-3 | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·65 |
| Do. No. 10 H-4 | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·01 |
| Do. No. 10 I-1 b. | 126. Kashi Mohideen Rawuthar. | North, No. 10 K-3 b; east, Nos. 10 I-2 b and I-2 a; south and west, No. 10 I-1 a. | ·02 |
| Do. No. 10 I-1 a | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·01 |
| Do. No. 10 I-2 b. | Sahu Daud Rawuthar .. | North, No. 10 K-2 b; east, Nos. 10 J-1 b, J-1 a, J-2 b and J-2 a, south, No. 10 I-2 a; west, Nos. 10 I-1 b and I-1 a. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 I-2 c. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·37 |
| Do. No. 10 I-3 d. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 J-1 a. | 114. Sunit Mohideen Rawuthar. | North, Nos 10 K-1 b to K-1 d, east, Nos 8 E-1 b to E-1 d south, Nos. 10 J-2 a and J-2 b, west, Nos. 10 I-2 c and I-2 d. | ·04 |
| Do. No. 10 J-1 b. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·12 |
| Do. No. 10 J-1 c. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·02 |
| Do. No. 10 J-1 a. | Pichaikanni Rawthan .. | North No. 10 J 1 b and J-1 a, east, No. 8 E-1 d and E-1 a; south and west, No. 10 J 2 d. | ·01 |
| Do. No. 10 J-2 b. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·05 |
| Do. No. 10 J-2 a. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·09 |
| Do. No. No. 10 K-1 b. | 154. Mohammad Ghose Rawthan. | North and east, No. 10 K-1 a, south, No. 10 J-1 a and J-1 b; west, No. 10 K-2 a and k-2 b. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 K-1 c. | Do. | Do. do. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 10 K-1 d. | Do. | Do. do. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 K-2 a. | 120. Kashi Mohideen Rawthan. | North No. 10 L-2; east, No. 10 K-1 a and K-1 d; south, No. 10 I-2 d, west, No. 10 K-2 a. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 10 K-2 b. | Do. | Do. do. | ·04 |
| Do. No. 10 K-3 a. | Sahu Daud Rawthan .. | North, No. 10 L-2, east No. K-2 b; south, No. 10 I-1 a and I-2 a; west, No 10 K-3 and H-1. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 10 K-3 b. | Do. | Do. do. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 24 C-3 .. | 109. Ravuthanna Rawthan | North, No. 24 D-3; east, No. 24 C-3, south and west, No. 24 C-1. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 24 C-3 .. | Do. | Do. do. | ·32 |
| Do. No. 24 C-4 . | Do. | Do. do. | ·08 |
| Do. No. 25 D-2 .. | 104. Mohammad Esuf Rawthan | North and east, No. 25 D-1; south, No. 25 E-1 a, and E-1 c; west, No. 25 G-2 and G-3 | ·03 |
| Do. No. 25 D-3 .. | Do. | Do. do. | ·04 |
| Do. No. 25 E-1 a. | 10. Sheik Usmana Rawthan .. | North, No. 25 D-3 and D-3; east, No. 25 E-1 b, south, No. 25E-2 b and E-2 c, west, No. 24 G-3 and G-4. | ·05 |
| Do. No. 25 E-1 b. | Do. | Do. do. | ·16 |
| Do. No. 25 E-1 c. | Do. | Do. do. | ·24 |

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Tanjore district, Tirutturaippundi taluk, 63, Pichanikottagam village*—cont. | | | ACS. |
| Govt., Wet, No. 25 E-2 b. | 110. Usanna Rowthan .. | North, No. 24 E-1 b and E-1 c; east, No. 26 B-2 a; south, No. 25 E-2, west, No. 25 E-2 w | ·09 |
| Do. No. 25 E-2 C. | Do. .. | Do. do. | ·08 |
| Do. No. 25 G-1 .. | Mohammad Ghoss Rowthan and Sahu Daood Rowthan. | North, No. 24 G-1; east, No. 25 B-2-D-3 and E-1 b-E-1 c; south, No. 25 G-6, west, No. 25 G-5. | ·36 |
| Do. No. 25 G-9 .. | Do. do. | Do. do. | ·72 |
| Do. No. 25 G-8 .. | Do do. | Do do. | ·34 |
| Do. No. 25 B-1 b. | 19. Shaik Umath Rowthar .. | North and east, No. 25 B-1 c; south, No. 25 B-2 b; west, No. 25 E-1 a. | ·06 |
| Do. No. 25 B-2 b. | 110 Usanna Rowthan .. | North, No. 25 B-1 b; east, No. 24 B-3 a; south, No. 24 A-2; west, No 24 E-2 b and E-2 a. | ·05 |
| Do No. 25 B-2 a. | Do. .. | Do. do. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 25 A-2 .. | 114 Naina Mohammad Rowthan. | North, No. 69 E-3; east, No. 25 B-2; south and west, No. 25 A-1 | ·07 |
| Do. No 25 A-3 .. | Do. | Do. do. | ·17 |
| Do. No. 25 A-4 .. | Do. | Do. do. | ·16 |
| Do. No. 25 A-5 .. | Do. | Do. do. | ·31 |
| Do. No. 69 C-2 .. | 113. Usanna Rowthan .. | North, Nos. 24 E-2 and 24 A-2, east, No 69 C-7; south, No 69 B-2; west, No. 69-C-1. | ·13 |
| Do. No. 69 C-3 . | Do. .. | Do. do. | ·30 |
| Do. No. 69 C-4 . | Do .. | Do. do. | ·43 |
| Do. No. 69 C-5 .. | Do .. | Do do. | ·32 |
| Do. No. 69 C-6 .. | Do. .. | Do. do. | ·09 |
| | | Total .. | 7·35 |

C. A. SMITH,
*Secretary to Government, P. W. D.*

*Cuttacumund, October 6, 1913.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 34 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing means of irrigation to the land to be sold in Tanjamangalam village, Melur taluk; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Melur is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Melur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Madura district, Melur taluk, Tanjamangalam village.* | | | ACRS. |
| Govt., dry, S No. 624 C-2. | Arunachellam Chetti, etc., patidars, Lakshmanan Chetti, owner | North, No 624 C-1, east, No 580 A; south, No. 579; west, No 628 A-2 | ·02 |
| Govt., wet, S. No. 628 A-2. | A. Muthulagan .. | North, No. 628 A-3; east, No. 624 C-2; south, No. 628 A-1, west, 628-B | ·02 |
| | | Total .. | ·04 |

*Cuttacumund, October 7, 1913.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·39 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for raising the F.T.L. of the Desaluvari Kattu tank of Lakshmudegudem; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Tahsildar, Polavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar, Polavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Godavari district, Polavaram taluk, Lakshmudegudem village.* | | | ACRS. |
| Govt., dry .. .. | D. Chinna Venkayya .. | North and east, S. No. 7; south, S. No. 21; west, S. No. 16. | ·19 |
| Govt., wet, No. 116. | Kona Chinnabbi .. .. | North, S No. 118, east, S. No. 117; south, S. No. 34; west, S. No. 115. | ·19 |
| | | Total .. | ·39 |

*Cuttacumand, October 9, 1913.*

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·05 acre be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for improvements to the calingulah of Edankandanm, Maduva Ery; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. As the land is urgently required, the said officer is authorized to take possession of it under section 17 of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnam number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Chingleput district, Chingleput taluk, No. 136, Edakuranam village* | | acres |
| Government dry, No. 95-1 | Ramachandra Naicker .. .. | North, No. 95-2; east, No 102; south and west, No 91-3. | 05 |

F. E MORGAN,
*Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation Branch).*

*Cuttacumand, October 4, 1913.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2·61 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the improvements to the East Tummilera drain; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Ellore; and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnam number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up | Extent to be taken up |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Kistna district, Ellore taluk, Tangellamudi village* | | acs. |
| Zamindari poramboke | Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri, Zamindar of Tangellamudi. | North, Roman Catholic cemetry, east, Local Fund bridge, south, Tammilera river; west, Onkareswaraswami land | ·14 |
| Do. dry | Roman Catholic cemetry .. | North, Roman Catholic cemetry, east, Local Fund bridge; south, zamindari poramboke; west, Onkareswaraswami land | ·04 |
| Inam, wet (subsequent) | Onkareswaraswami Temple; Damaraju Sitaramayya (dharmakarta). | North, inam, wet land of the temple; east, Roman Catholic cemetry; south, Tammilera river; west, Rev. Canon Alexander's compound | 1·96 |
| Zamindari poramboke. | Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri, Zamindar of Tangellamudi | North, Rev Canon Alexander's compound, east Onkareswaraswami wet land, south, Tammilera river, west, zamindari poramboke. | ·14 |
| Do... | Do. do | North, Damaraju Lakshminarayana, site, garden, east, zamindari poramboke; south, Tammilera river; west, zamindari poramboke. | ·25 |
| Zamindari, dry | Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri, Zamindar of Tangellamudi, for his melvaram right; Damaraju Lakshminarayana, Subbarayudu and Ramachendrayya, Atayana Venkayya (element for D. Lakshminarayana's share) | North, Damaraju Lakshminarayana etc., dry land; east, Rev. Canon Alexander's compound; south, zamindari poramboke; west, Damaraju Mallikarjuna Rao's garden | ·08 |
| Do .. | Damaraju Mallikarjuna Rao, Damaraju Gopalkrishnayya (element for half share in the wall), Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri for his melvaram right. | North Damaraju Mallikarjuna Rao's dry land, east, Damaraju Lakshminarayana's garden; south, zamindari poramboke; west, Tammara Raja Gopalan's garden. | ·05 |
| Do. .. | Muhammad Jaffar Sahib; Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri for his melvaram right | North and east, owner's dry land; south, Tammilera river, west, Dongala Subbayya's garden. | ·02 |
| Do . | Dongala Subbayya's wife Rajamamma, Kolli Lingamma, widow of Akkayya, Dongala Peddamma, Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri for his melvaram right. | North, owner's dry land; east, Muhammad Jaffar Sahib's garden, south, Tammilera river, west, Gaddi Sitayya's garden. | ·05 |
| | *Ellore village* | | |
| Inam, dry, S. No. 4 A. | Mir Basli Ali Khaji Sahib. | North, S. No. 1-69, east, S. No 5; south, S No 9, west, S. No 2. | 09 |
| | | Total .. | 2 61 |

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·375 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Government Girls' School; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, (name of poramboke, with survey or patnam number). | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *South Street Street, Pruthinchalam taluk, Pruthinchalam village.* | | ACRE. |
| Ryotwari dry, S. No. 454-2 E (30 × 46½) sq. ft. | Uthandi Chetti .. | North, Kuppu Chetti's vacant site; east, Uthandi Chetti's vacant site; south, Perumal Chetti's house; west, Vanis street. | ·03 |
| Nattam, S. No. 454 A-2 (12 × 17) sq. ft. | Do .. | North, Narayana Chetti's vacant site, east and south, Uthandi Chetti's vacant site; west, Uthandi Chetti's patta. | ·004 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (12½ × 17) sq. ft. | Do .. | North and east, Uthandi Chetti's vacant site; south, Periasami Chetti's vacant site; west, Uthandi Chetti's patta. | ·005 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (47 × 29) sq. ft. | Periasami Chetti .. | North, Uthandi Chetti's vacant site, east, Perumal Chetti's vacant site, south, Ekambara Pillai's vacant site; west, Perumal Chetti's house and Uthandi Chetti's patta. | ·03 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (28 × 45½) sq. ft. | Perumal Chetti .. | North, Uthandi Chetti's vacant site, east, Perumal Chetti's vacant site; south, Periasami Chetti's house and Perumal Chetti's vacant site; west, Vanis street. | ·02h |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (24 × 24) sq. ft. | Periasami Chetti .. | North, Perumal Chetti's house, east, Perumal Chetti's vacant site; south, poramboke land, west, Vanis street. | ·0125 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 491 A-1 (24 × 24) sq. ft. | Perumal Chetti .. | North, Perumal Chetti's house, east, Periyasami Chetti's and Ekambara Pillai's vacant site; south, poramboke land; west, Periyasami Chetti's house. | ·0125 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (37 × 39) sq. ft. | Ekambara Pillai .. | North, Periasami Chetti's vacant site; east, Ekambara Pillai's vacant site, south, ramalingam Pillai's and Subramania Pillai's house; west, Nattam poramboke and Perumal Chetti's vacant site. | ·0328 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 E (47 × 110) sq. ft. | Subramania Pillai, Somasundram Pillai and Saravana Pillai. | North, Ekambara Pillai's vacant site, east, Narayanasami Pillai's house, south, Ayyanar koil street; west, Ramalingam Pillai's, etc., house. | ·04 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (47 × 108) sq. ft. | Ramalingam Pillai, Sivachidambara Pillai, Pelamalai Pillai and Jambulingam Pillai. | North, Ekambara Pillai's vacant site and nattam poramboke; east, Subramania Pillai's house, south, Ayyanar koil street, west, Vahja kara. | ·115 |
| Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 454 A-2 (28 × 108) sq. ft. | Rangasami Pillai, Chinnasami Pillai, Ratna Pillai, Karuppasami Pillai, Ponnusami Pillai, Ramakrishna Pillai, Soundrammal and Alamelu Ammal | North, nattam poramboke; east, Vanis street; south, Ayyanarkoil street; west, Kuliyan Ammal's house. | ·07 |
| | | Total .. | ·375 |

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
*Under Secretary to Government, P. W. D.*

## LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press, between 7th and 14th October 1918, is published for general information:—

| No. in the list. | Department. | G.O. No. and date. | Subject. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1913 | |
| 1 | Educational . | No. 948, Sept. 12.. | Building Grant.—Sanctioning, subject to certain conditions, a grant not exceeding one-half of the actual expenditure and Rs. 2,930 towards the cost of construction of a hostel in connection with the High School, Mannargudi. [1 c.] |
| 2 | Do. .. | No. 970, Sept. 20.. | Grant.—Sanctioning a special grant of Rs. 15,345 for the equipment of St. Joseph's industrial school, Coimbatore. [1 c.] |

| No. in the list. | Department | G O No and date | Subject |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1913. | |
| 3 | Local and Municipal | No. 1430 L., Aug 29 | Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Chittoor District Board for 1912-13. [2 s.] |
| 4 | Do. | No. 1432 L., Sept. 2. | Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Vizagapatam District Board for 1912-13. [2 s.] |
| 5 | Do. | No. 1436 L., Sept. 8 | Administration report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Nerlé Arcot District Board for 1912-13 [2 s.] |
| 6 | Do | No 1435 L., Sept. 9. | Administration report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Trichinopoly District Board for 1912-13 [2 s.] |
| 7 | Do | No. 1454 L., Sept 8 | Administration report.—Recording with remarks, the — of the Anantapur District Board for 1912-13 [1 s.] |
| 8 | Do. | No. 1499 L., Sept. 17 | Vital Statistics.—Recording the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras on the — recorded in the districts and municipalities of the Madras Presidency for June 1913 and ordering the publication of the returns in the *Fort St George Gazette*. [1 s.] |
| 9 | Do. | No. 1512 L., Sept. 16 | Acts and Rules.—Confirming certain amendment in Rule 2 (1) of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of union panchayats and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the local gazettes of all districts except the Nilgiris and South Canara [1 s.] |
| 10 | Do. | No 1344 L., Sept. 22. | Union.—Appointing, with effect from 1st April 1914, the proposal of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board and the Godavari District Board to constitute Rampa and Nuguru into a —, and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the Fort St George and the Godavari district gazettes. [1 s.] |
| 11 | Do. | No. 1641 M., Aug 26 | By-law.—Approving and confirming the modified — adopted by the Madura Municipal Council relating to the production of licenses for the inspection of the municipal authorities, and directing its republication in the *Madura District Gazette*. [1 s.] |
| 12 | Do | No. 1558 M., Aug 27 | Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Ananta-pur municipality for 1912-13 [2 s.] |
| 13 | Do. | No. 1572 M., Aug 29. | By-law.—Approving and confirming the — passed by the Trichinopoly Municipal Council relating to the control of dogs and directing its re-publication in the *Trichinopoly District Gazette* [1 s.] |
| 14 | Do | No. 1573 M., Sept 1. | Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Tanjore municipality for 1912-13 [1 s.] |
| 15 | Do. | No. 1582 M., Sept 1. | Administration report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Palghat municipality for 1912-13. [2 s.] |
| 16 | Do. | No. 1588 M., Sept. 1 | Administration report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Ongole municipality for 1912-13. [1 s.] |
| 17 | Do | No 1721 M., Sept 9 | Administration report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Gudi-yattam municipality for 1912-13 [1 s.] |

*N.B.*—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price noted against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

W. C. HORNE,
*Ag. Chief Secretary*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 40,] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1913. [Price, 6 *pice.*

## MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

### NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OOTACAMUND,
*12th October 1913.*

*No.* 6.—

*Programme of the third tour of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.*

| Month and date. | Day of week. | Place. | Arrival or departure. | Time. A.M. | Time. P.M. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913. | | | | | | |
| Oct. 21 .. | Tuesday .. | Ootacamund .. | Departure. | .. | 4-0 | By motor. Departure private. |
| Do. .. | Do . | Mettupalaiyam .. | Arrival .. | .. | 6-45 | ... |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Do | Departure. | .. | 7-10 | By special train. |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Karamadai .. | Arrival .. | .. | 7-30 | Dinner in train |
| Do. .. | Do .. | Do. .. | Departure. | .. | 9-3 | |
| Do. .. | Do. .. | Coimbatore .. | Arrival .. | .. | 9-56 | ... |
| Do. .. | Do .. | • Do . | Departure. | .. | 10-41 | ... |
| Oct. 22 .. | Wednesday . | Salem .. | Arrival .. | 6-30 | .. | Arrival private |
| Oct. 23 .. | Thursday .. | Do | Departure. | 7-30 | .. | By motor. Departure private. |
| Do. .. | Do .. | Yercaud .. | Arrival .. | 9-30 | .. | Arrival private. |
| Oct. 24 .. | Friday .. | At Yercaud .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Oct. 25 .. | Saturday .. | Yercaud .. | Departure. | 7-30 | .. | By motor. Departure private |
| Do. .. | Do .. | Salem .. | Arrival .. | 9-0 | .. | Arrival private |
| Oct. 26 .. | Sunday .. | At Salem . | — | .. | .. | ... |
| Oct. 27 .. | Monday .. | Do. .. | . | . | . | .... |
| Oct. 28 .. | Tuesday . | Salem . | Departure. | .. | 11-20 | By special train. Departure private. |
| Oct. 29 .. | Wednesday . | Hosur . | Arrival .. | 7-0 | . | Arrival private. |
| Do | Do. .. | Do. .. | Departure. | 8-0 | .. | By motor |
| Do. | Do. .. | Hosur . | Arrival .. | 9-15 | .. | Arrival private. |
| Do. | Do. . | Do. . | Departure. | .. | Evening | ... |
| Do. | Do. .. | Hosur .. | Arrival .. | .. | Evening | .. |
| Do. | Do .. | Do. .. | Departure. | .. | Evening | By special train. Departure private. |
| Oct. 30 .. | Thursday .. | Madras (Central Station). | Arrival .. | 7-30 | .. | Arrival private. |

All letters, telegrams, etc., intended for His Excellency and party should be addressed "Madras Governor's Camp, India" without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be as follows:—

* C. B. Cotterell, Esq. I.C.S., Private Secretary.
† Captain Cecil Allanson, Military Secretary.
† " J. A. Butchart, Aide-de-Camp
" H. Colmore, Aide-de-Camp
† " the Hon'ble Coulson Fellowes, Aide-de Camp.
† " R. H. V. Cavendish, M.V.O., Aide-de Camp.

* Leaves Salem on the 29th instant and proceeds direct to Madras. † Proceed direct to Madras

C. ALLANSON, Captain,
*Military Secretary.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1913. [PRICE, 2 annas.


## Part I-A.—Local and Municipal Department.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Ootacamund, October 14, 1913.*

*No.* 1555.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by rule 14 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Muvara Cacemvalli Krishnan Nambiyar Avargal to be a member of the Tellicherry Taluk Board in the district of Malabar.

*No.* 1557.—In exercise of the power vested in him by rule 14 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Gotte Bhagirathi Patro Garu and the Rev. M. A. Cyrille to be members of the Goomsur Taluk Board in the district of Ganjam.

*No.* 1558.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 11 and 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint, with effect from 18th October 1913, Mr. James Robert Coombes to be member and Vice-President of the Salem District Board.

*No.* 1559.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Inuganti Venkata Bhujanga Rao Garu to be a member of the Vizagapatam District Board.

*No.* 1560.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Ry. Kanuga Subrahmanya Pillai Sankaranarayana Pillai Avargal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Palamcottah.

*No.* 1561.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Chimalavagupalli Venkata Ranga Reddi Garu to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Kurnool.

*No.* 1562.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Ravulaparti Venkata Chalapati Rao Pantulu Garu to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tenali.

*No.* 1563.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Ranga Acharlyar Srinivasa Desika Acharlyar Avargal has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the municipality of Cuddalore.

*No.* 1564.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Nambi Sundararajam Chetti Garu has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the municipality of Walajapet.

*No.* 1565.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur Sarvepalli Venkata Narasimha Rao Garu as Chairman of the municipality of Kurnool.

## NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

*No.* 1566.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. S. Narasimha Sastri Garu has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Bellary District Board by the Hospet Taluk Board.

*No.* 1567.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, Mahommad Karimullah Farukh Sahib Bahader has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Chingleput District Board by the Chingleput Taluk Board

*No.* 1568.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkatachalam Chettiyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Ramnad District Board by the Devakottai Taluk Board.

*No.* 1569.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Hon'ble Mr. Bavani Venkatagiri Ayyar Narasimha Ayyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Salem District Board by the Sankari Taluk Board.

*No.* 1570.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Srirangam Krishnaswami Vembu Ayyangar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Salem District Board by the Hosur Taluk Board.

*No.* 1571.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Tandalam Srinivasa Mudaliyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Coimbatore District Board by the Erode Taluk Board.

*No.* 1572.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the tahsildar of Udaiyarpalaiyam has been appointed, by election as a member of the Trichinopoly District Board by the Ariyalur Taluk Board.

*No.* 1573.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Makam Narayanayya Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board of Penukonda in the district of Anantapur.

*No.* 1574.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Nalam Ramalingayya Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Cocanada Taluk Board in the district of Godavari.

*No.* 1575.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Bhoila Venkambhotlu Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board of Kandukur in the district of Nellore.

*No.* 1576.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Rangaswami Garudar Muttu Garudar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board of Salem

*No.* 1577.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Narayana Reddi Periya Venkatakrishna Reddi Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Tiruvanam Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot

*No.* 1578.—Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Mallavarapu Subba Rao Pantulu Garu has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Ongole Taluk Board in the district of Guntur.

*No.* 1579.—Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Isalo Duraiswami Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Ariyalur Taluk Board in the district of Trichinopoly.

*No.* 1580.—The President, District Board, Coimbatore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints M.R.Ry. Sundakkamuttur Arumugam Pillai Velayudam Pillai Avargal to be a member of the Coimbatore Taluk Board

*No.* 1581.—The President, District Board, Cuddapah, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints the Rev. J. N. Wittman to be a member of the Siddhavatam Taluk Board.

*No.* 1582.—The President, District Board, Kurnool, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby removes from office M.R.Ry. P. Rameswara Ayya, a member of the Bantwarpet union panchayat, for having without sufficient excuse neglected for more than three consecutive months to be present at the meetings of the said panchayat.

## NOTIFICATION.

*No.* 1583.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council withdraws from the acquisition of 01 of an acre of land in survey No 30-B of Kasba Bazar village, Mangalore taluk, out of the total extent of 1·45 acres specified in notification No 371, published at pages 158 to 160 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th March 1912, as required for opening certain new roads and widening some of the existing ones and for four latrines in the Mangalore municipality.

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

*No.* 1584.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·014 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a latrine in the Mangalore municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or palmah number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *South Canara district, Mangalore taluk, Kadu Bavar village.* | | | |
| Garden, S. No. 32-B | Ommanamma .. .. | North, S. Nos. 31 and 32-A; east and south, S. No 32-A; west, Netravati river | acre. .015 |

*No.* 1585.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 21,954 square feet or ·503 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a cart-stand for the location of the municipal night-soil and rubbish carts; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Madura and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or palmah number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Madura district, Madura taluk, Sitalampattavai village* | | | |
| Hyotwari, T.E. No. 1849. | Sina Nagappa Chetti .. .. | North, talun' huts, etc.; east, west Vali street, south, T.S. No 1848 and Krishnai river, west, Krishnai river. | 21,954 sq. ft. or 503 of an acre. |

*No.* 1586.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 04366 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for sinking a well in the Palghat municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2.—A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or palmah number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Malabar district, Palghat taluk, Kanalpad village* | | | |
| Wet, S. No. 742-1 (portion). | Owner, Apaduddharana Ayyar of said Kalpathi, son of Ramakrishna Ayyar, occupier, Mamankutti Ravuttan. | North, portion of S. No. 742-1; east, S. No 140-A; south, block No. 26; west, portion of S. No. 742-2 | ACRE. ·04366 |

*No* 1587.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 20 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the accommodation of Relli people, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chirakole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chirakole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Ganjam district, Chicacole taluk, Belaya village.* | | | |
| Dry, S. No. 134 .. | Madugula Venkatappa Rao Garu. | North, S. No. 133; east, S. No. 134; south, S. No. 133 and portion of S. No. 126; west, S. No. 135. | Cents. 24 |

*No.* 1588.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 67¾ square yards, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Ramalayari street at Pinapad in the Tekah municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Pinapad village.* | | | Sq. yds. |
| Village-site belonging to private individuals, D. No. 280. | Tumulari Lakshminarayana .. | North, street; east, do; south, Tumulari Lakshmikantarajamma's site; west, site of Tumulari Savitramma and others. | 2½ |
| Do. | Tumulari Rama Brahmayya, Tumulari Purushottamayya and Tumulari Venkata Krishnayya, being minor, guardian and mother Manikyamma. | North, street; east, Tumulari Lakshminarayana's site; south, site belonging to Tumulari Savitramma and others; west, Bandlamudi Ramayya's site. | 21½ |
| Do. | Bandlamudi Ramayya .. | North, street; east, site belonging to Tumulari Savitramma and others; south, Bandlamudi Ramayya; west, site of Bandlamudi Subbavadhanulu and others. | 21½ |
| Do. | Bandlamudi Subbavadhanulu and Bandlamudi Narasimham. | North, street; east, Bandlamudi Ramayya's site; south site of Bandlamudi Subbavadhanulu and Narasimham; west, Tumulari Pitchayya's site. | 2¾ |
| Do. | Tumulari Pitchayya .. | North, street; east, site of Bandlamudi Subbavadhanulu and Narasimham; south, Tumulari Pitchayya's site; west, *ut.* | 10¾ |
| | | Total .. | 67¾ |

*No.* 1589.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1,613 square yards, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of a street in the Tenali municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up | Extent to be taken up |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Tenali village.* | | | Sq. yds. |
| Government, dry, D. No. 947-1. | Andhra Lutheran Mission, Attorney Rev. L. B. Wolf, Agent Rev. S. C. Borgur. | North, D. Nos. 936 and 945; east, No. 947; south, No. 947-2; west, No. 417. | 1,613 |

*No.* 1590.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 14,450 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening two scavengers' lanes in the Parlakimedi municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

SCHEDULE

| Description of land, wet or dry, house or pormboke, with survey or patnam number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Ganjam district, Parlakimedi taluk, Parlakimedi village.* | |
| House-site .. | Karri Padmanabhu .. | North, land of K. Padmabhu, east, road; south, tennis court, west, land of R. Podina. | sq. ft. 120 |
| Do .. .. | Boncmalli Podina .. | North, land of B Podina, east, land of K. Padmanabhu, south, tennis court; west, land of A. Harikrishno. | 80 |
| Do. .. | Karri Harikrishno .. | North and east, land of K. Harikrishna, south, tennis court, west, land of M Mahapatro. | 40 |
| Do. .. | Magata Mahapatro .. | North, land of M. Mahapatro; east, land of K. Harikrishno, south, tennis court, west, land of Magata Patro. | 168 |
| Do. .. | Magata Patro .. | North, land of Magata Patro; east, land of M Mahapatro; south, and west, land of T Mukhalingu. | 72 |
| Do. .. .. | Tamara Mukhalingu .. | North, land of T Mukhalingu, east, land of M Mahapatro; south, tennis court, west, land of K. Ramanna. | 84 |
| Do. .. .. | Kondapalli Ramanna .. | North, land of K. Ramanna, east, land of T Mukhalingu, south, tennis court, west, land of B. Magata. | 80 |
| Do. .. .. | Bommali Magata .. | North, land of B. Magata; east, land of K Ramanna; south, tennis court, west land of T. Kotni | 56 |
| Do. .. .. | Tamara Kotni .. .. | North, land of T Kotni, east, land of B Magata; south, tennis court; west, land of D M Patro. | 128 |
| Do. .. .. | Dasarathi Mahapatro .. | North, land of D M. Patro; east, land of T Kotni; south, tennis court; west, land of K Surji. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Korlapu Surji .. | North, land of K Surji; east, land of D. M Patro; south, tennis court, west, land of A. Balaram. | 126 |
| Do. .. .. | Addanam Balaram .. | North, land of A Balaram; east, land of K. Surji; south, tennis court; west, land of T Thumbada. | 126 |
| Do. .. .. | Tamara Thumbada .. | North, land of T Thumbada; east, land of A. Balaram; south tennis court, west, land of B. R Pangrahi. | 140 |
| Do. .. .. | Dhukta Raghunathu Panigrahi | North, land of B R Panigrahi; east, land of T. Thumbada, south, land of Rajendra Dongara; west, land of Bamma Samalo. | 112 |
| Do .. .. | Bamma Samalo .. .. | North, land of S Samalo; east, land of B. R Panigrahi, south, land of Rajendra Dongara; west, land of M. Sitarama. | 80 |
| Do. .. . | M. Sitarama Pantulu .. | North, land of M. Sitarma, east, land of S Samalo; south, land of Rajendra Dongara, west, land of R Bodda. | 160 |
| Do. .. .. | Rayapindi Bodda .. | North, land of R. Bodda, east, land of M Sitarma; south, land of Rajendra Dongara, west land of P Lochana | 70 |
| Do. . .. | Polapuru Lochana .. | North, land of P Lochana; east, land of R. Bodda; south, land of J Somayajulu, west, land of R. Indu. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Rayapudi Indu .. | North, land of R. Indu; east land of P. Lochana; south, land of J. Somayajulu, west, land of S Mukundu. | 42 |
| Do. .. .. | Sultan Mukundu .. | North, land of S Mukundu; east, land of R. Indu; south, land of S. Bissoyi, west, land of M Punia. | 42 |
| Do .. .. | Mohapati Punia .. | North, land of M Punia; east, land of S. Mukundu; south, land of S. Bissoyi; west, land of R. Ramakrishnam. | 56 |
| Do. .. . | Rayapindi Ramakrishnam. | North, land of R. Ramakrishnam, east, land of M. Punia; south, land of S. Bissoyi, west, land of R. Kurmanathu. | 56 |
| Do. .. .. | Rayapindi Kurmanathu . | North, land of R. Kurmanathu, east land of R. Ramakrishnam; south, land of Dukari Bissoyi, west, land of S. Balaji. | 72 |
| Do. .. .. | Sultan Balaji .. .. | North, land of S Balaji, east, land of R Kurmanathu; south, land of Dukari Bissoyi; west, land of S. Dombura | 64 |
| Do. .. .. | Sultan Dombura .. | North, land of S. Dombura; east, land of S. Balaji; south, land of Madhusudhana Bissoyi, west, land of S. Kesabo. | 80 |
| Do. .. .. | Sultan Kesabo .. .. | North, land of S Kesabo; east, land of S. Dombura; south, land of Madhusudhana Bissoyi, west, land of N Narana. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Nagavarapu Narana .. | North, land of N Narana; east, land of S. Kesabo, south, land of Jagannatha Bissoyi; west, land of K Madhabo. | 64 |
| Do. .. .. | Korlapu Madhabo .. | North, land of K Madhabo, east land of N Narana, south, land of Jagannatha Bissoyi; west, land of K Sawayo. | 100 |

| Description of land, wet or dry, manai or perambokn, with survey or pasumah number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Ganjam district, Parlakimedi taluk, Parlakimedi village—cont.* | | sq. yr |
| House-site .. .. | Konlapu Lakonyo . | North, land of K. Lakonyo; east, land of K. Madhobo; south, land of Krupasindhu Dasayi; west, land of K Janna | 180 |
| Do. .. .. | Krushno Janna .. | North, land of N. Gokhrushnamma, east, land of K Lakonyo; south, land of K. Janna, west, land of N. Naiko | 1,180 |
| Do .. .. | Nilamani Naiko . | North, land of Godugula Dasu, east, land of K Janna, south, land of N. Naiko, west, land of G Ramna Sahu. | 226 |
| Do .. .. | Ramachandra Patro .. | North, and east, land of R Patro; south, land of N Naiko; west, land of Gudia Ramna. | 220 |
| Do. .. .. | Gudia Ramna Sahu .. | North, land of G Ramna; east, land of R Patro; south, land of G Ramna, west, land of R Patro. | 192 |
| Do. .. .. | Ramachandra Patro . | North, land of B. Mahanna, east, land of G. Ramna; south, land of R Patro; west, land of R. K Rohara | 240 |
| Do. .. .. | Radhakrishna Rohara .. | North, land of K Mahanna; east, land of R. Patro; south, land of R. K. Rohara; west, land of B. Rangchandra. | 168 |
| Do. .. .. | Bolojena Ramachandra .. | North, land of S Mahanna, east, land of R. K. Rohara; south, land of B. Ramachandra; west, land of B. Bhagirathi. | 256 |
| Do. .. .. | Bolojena Bhagirathi .. | North land of N Mahanna; east, land of B. Ramachandra; south, land of B Bhagirathi; west, land of B Ramachandra | 180 |
| Do .. .. | Bolojena Ramachandra Kontaru. | North, land of K Nallesam; east, land of Bhagirathi; south land of B. Ramachandra; west, land of A V. Narasimham. | 160 |
| Do. .. .. | Arasavilli Viranarasimham | North, land of G Krushnam, east, land of B. Ramachandra; south and west land of A. V Narasimham | 156 |
| Do. .. .. | Gedala Krushnamma .. | North and east, land of G. Krushnamma; south, land of A V. Narasimham, west, land of D Samalingam. | 180 |
| Do. .. .. | Jagatha, guardian Ramachandra Patro | North, land of S. Ramalingam; east, land of G Krushnamma, south, land of B. Samalingam; west, land of T. Gopaludu | 126 |
| Do. .. .. | Tondasi Gopaludu .. | North, land of T. Gopaludu; east, land of S. Ramalingam; south, land of S. Salaram, west, land of W. V Gopalu. | 240 |
| Do. .. .. | Siram Salaram .. | North, land of T Gopaludu; east, land of B Ramalingam; south, land of S Salaram, west, land of Gopala Rao Pantulu. | 240 |
| Do. .. .. | M.R.Ry. W. V Gopala Rao Pantulu | North, land of W V Gopala Rao Pantulu, east, land of T. Gopaludu; south, land of P. L Narasamma; west, road. | 180 |
| Do. .. .. | Pritti Lakshmiparasamma. | North, land of W. V. Gopala Rao Pantulu; east and south, land of S Salaram; west, road | 180 |
| Do. .. .. | Neyyana Radhakrishna .. | North, land of N Radhakrishna; east, land of Gobinda Panigrahi, south, land of N. Radhakrishna; west, road | 128 |
| Do. .. .. | Gobinda Panigrahi .. | North, land of Somanna Sahu; east, land of Mohana Ponda; south, land of Gobinda Panigrahi; west, land of N Radhakrishna | 192 |
| Do . .. | Mohana Ponda .. | North land of Sankudri Sahoo, east, land of Nityanandu Ponda, south, land of Mohana Ponda; west, land of G. Panigrahi. | 84 |
| Do. .. .. | Nityanandu Ponda .. | North, land of Sankudri Sahoo; east, land of Rajamani Panigrahi, south, land of Nityanandu Ponda; west, land of Mohana Ponda | 84 |
| Do. .. .. | Rajamani Panigrahi .. | North, land of Brindhabano Padi; east, land of Sekhara Ponda, south, land of Rajamani Pandyani; west, land of Nityanandu Ponda. | 84 |
| Do. .. .. | Sekhara Ponda .. | North land of Gova Chodhori; east, land of Gopalo Panigrahi, south, land of Sekhara Ponda, west, land of Rajamani Pandyani | 90 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopalo Panigrahi .. | North, land of Ogudia Sahu; east, land of Laxmi Adhikari; south land of Gopalo Panigrahi; west, land of Sekhara Ponda. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Limal Adhikari .. | North, land of Gobina Das, east, land of Damodaro Adhikari, south, land of Limal Adhikari; west, land of Gopalo Panigrahi | 168 |
| Do. .. .. | Bhuvato Das .. .. | North land of Gouschoondro Beverta; east, land of Appana Purohchita; south land of Bolokha Das; west, land of Damodaro Adhikari. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Appana Purohchita .. | North, land of Narasinga Sahu, east, land of Krupasyndhu Khadjarayi, south, land of Appana Purohchita; west, land of Bolokha Das | 96 |
| Do .. .. | Krupasindhu Khadjarayi.. | North, land of Narasinga Sahu; east, land of Damodaro Khadjarayi; south land of K. Khadjarayi; west, land of Appana Purohchita | 179 |
| Do .. .. | Damodaro Khadjarayi .. | North, land of Hariharo Sahu, east, land of Krushna Chandro Patnaik; south, land of D. Khadjarayi; west, land of K Khadjarayi. | 88 |
| Do. .. .. | Krushno Chandro Padhi | North land of Jaddu Choudhari; east, land of Modana Panigrahi; south, land of K Padhi; west, land of D Khadjarayi. | 120 |
| Do .. .. | Modana Panigrahi .. | North, land of Syamasundro Ramamaratri; east, land of Upendro Patro; south, land of Modana Panigrahi; west, land of K. Padhi. | 176 |

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or patnam number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Ganjam district, Parlakimedi taluk, Parlakimedi village*—cont. | | |
| House-site .. | Upendra Patro .. | North, land of Appanna Ponda; east, land of Modana Panigrahi; south, land of Upendra Patro; west, land of Modana Panigrahi | sq. yr. 114 |
| Do. .. .. | Modana Panigrahi .. | North, land of Appanna Patro; east, land of Brundabana Parichabha; south, land of Modana Panigrahi; west, land of Upendra Patro | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Brundabana Parichabha | North, land of Bhikari Ponda; east, land of Narasinga Parichabha; south, land of Brundabana Parichabha; west, land of Modana Panigrahi. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Narasinga Parichabha . | North, land of Hara Sahu; east, land of Soura Parichabha; south land of Narasinga Parichabha; west, land of Brundabana Parichabha. | 50 |
| Do. .. .. | Soura Parichabha . | North, land of K. Patro; east, land of E. Parichabha; south, land of S. Parichabha; west, land of Narasinga Parichabha. | 40 |
| Do. .. .. | Baya Parichabha .. | North, land of Narasinga Patro; east, land of Appanna Parichabha; south, land of Baya Parichabha; west, land of Soura Parichabha. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Appanna Parichabha .. | North, land of Narasinga Patro; east, land of J. K. Parichabha; south, land of Appanna Parichabha; west, land of Baya Parichabha. | 80 |
| Do. .. .. | Jagula Khora Parichabha | North, land of Narasinga Patro; east, land of Radhakrushna; south land of J. K. Parichabha; west, land of Appanna Parichabha. | 56 |
| Do. .. .. | Radhakrushna Parichabha | North, land of Narasinga Patro; east, land of A. B. Panigrahi; south, land of E. K. Parichabha; west, land of J. K. Parichabha. | 120 |
| Do. .. .. | Adhikari Basangi Panigrahi. | North, land of Mrityanjaya Beverta; east, land of Nandikeswara Panigrahi; south, land of A. B. Panigrahi; west, land of Radhakrushna Parichabha. | 210 |
| Do. .. .. | Nandikeswara Panigrahi. | North, land of Gurumoni Beverta; east, land of Choitanya Padhi; south, land of Nandikeswara Panigrahi; west, land of A. B. Panigrahi. | 232 |
| Do. .. .. | Choitanya Padhi .. | North, land of Gobinda Beverta; east, land of Raghunatha Padhi; south, land of Choitanya Padhi; west, land of N. K. Panigrahi. | 40 |
| Do. .. .. | Raghunthi Padhi .. | North, land of Ramachandra Beverta; east, land of Baya Padhi; south, land of Raghunthi Padhi; west, land of Choitanya Padhi. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Baya Padhi .. .. | North, land of Trilochana Beverta; east, land of Brundabana Parichabha; south, land of Baya Padhi; west, land of Raghunthi Padhi | 40 |
| Do. .. .. | Brundaban Parichabha .. | North, land of Syamasundara Ponda; east, land of Jagannatha Beverta; south, land of Brundaban Parichabha; west, land of Baya Padhi | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Syamasundara Ponda or Mohana Ponda. | North, land of Appanna Beverta; east, land of Choitanya Padhi; south, land of S. S. Ponda; west, land of Brundaban Parichabha. | 232 |
| Do. .. .. | Choitanya Padhi .. | North, land of Appanna Beverta; east, land of M. Patro; south, land of Ch. Padhi; west, land of S. S. Ponda | 80 |
| Do. .. . | Mukunda Patro .. | North, land of Appanna Padhi; east, land of M. Ponda; south, land of M. Patro; west, land of Ch. Padhi. | 60 |
| Do .. .. | Mohana Ponda.. .. | North, land of Nando Padhi; east, land of Gobinda Panigrahi; south, land of Mohana Ponda; west, land of Mukunda Patro. | 40 |
| Do. .. .. | Nataichha Das .. | North, land of Nando Padhi; east, land of Brundabana Chandra Panigrahi; south, land of G. Panigrahi; west land of Mohana Ponda. | 88 |
| Do. .. .. | Brundaban Chandra Panigrahi. | North, land of Baloram Sobeto; east, land of Mukunda Sahu; south, land of B. C. Panigrahi; west, land of Gobinda Panigrahi. | 184 |
| Do. .. .. | Mukunda Sahu .. | North, land of Baloram Sobeto; east land of Narasinga Naiko; south, land of Mukunda Sahu; west, land of B. C. Panigrahi | 192 |
| Do. .. .. | Narasinga Naiko .. | North, land of Baloram Sobeto; east, land of Gonisama; south, land of N. Naiko; west, land of M. Sahu. | 72 |
| Do. .. .. | Gonisama .. .. | North, land of Baloram Sobeto; west, land of Gopinatha Chaubbori; south, land of Gonisama; west, land of N. Naiko. | 120 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopinatha Chowdhori .. | North, land of Baloram Sobeto; east, road; south, land of G. Chaudhori; west, land of Gonisama. | 172 |
| Do .. .. | Nilamani Panigrahi .. | North, land of Modana Patro; east, land of Damodara Panigrahi; south, land of Nilamani Panigrahi; west, road | 80 |
| Do. .. . | Damodara Panigrahi .. | North, land of Modana Patro; east, land of Bhikari Panigrahi; south, land of Damodara Panigrahi; west, land of Nilamani Panigrahi. | 56 |
| Do. .. .. | Bhikari Panigrahi .. | North, land of Modana Patro; east, land of Padmanabha Panigrahi; south, land of Bhikari Panigrahi; west land of Damodara Panigrahi. | 112 |
| Do. .. .. | Padmanabha Panigrahi .. | North, land of Modana Patro; east, land of Somanatha Sedangi; south, land of P. Panigrahi; west, land of B. Panigrahi | 80 |
| Do. .. .. | Somanatha Sedangi .. | North, land of Modana Patro; east, land of Appanna Patro; south, land of Somanatha Sedangi; west, land of Padmanabha Panigrahi. | 80 |

| Description of land, wet or dry, house or pucca house, with survey or patta number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Ganjam district, Parlakimedi taluk, Parlakimedi village*—cont. | | sq. yd. |
| House-site .. | Appanna Patro .. | North, land of Madava Patro; east, land of Mallikeswore Panigrahi; south, land of Appanna Patro; west, land of Somanatho Sotongi | 120 |
| Do .. .. | Mallikeswore Panigrahi | North, land of Madava Patro; east land of Borjo Sahu; south land of M. Panigrahi; west, land of A. Patro. | 64 |
| Do. .. . | Borjo Sahu .. .. | North, land of Madava Patro; east, land of G. Chaudhori; south, land of B. Sahu; west, land of M. Panigrahi. | 78 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopesundero Choudhari | North, land of Madava Patro; east, land of G. Padhi; south, land of S. S. Chaudhori; west, land of B. Sahu | 104 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopinatho Padhi .. | North land of Madava Patro; east, land of Mohana Padhi; south, land of G. Padhi; west, land of G. S. Choudhori. | 126 |
| Do. .. .. | Borjosundara Patro .. | North, land of B. S. Patro; east, land of S. N. Patro; south, land of M Padhi; west, land of A. M. Patro. | 168 |
| Do. .. .. | Suryanarayana Patro .. | North, land of S. N. Patro; east, land of M. Patro; south, land of Paramma; west, land of S. S. Patro. | 168 |
| Do. .. . | Mohollo Patro .. .. | North land of M. Patro; east, land of Borjo Patro; south, land of Nilamoni Panigrahi, west, land of S. N. Patro | 84 |
| Do. .. .. | Borjo Patro .. .. | North, land of M. Patro, east, land of Bhikari Patro; south, ad; west, land of Mohana Patro. | 196 |
| Do. .. .. | Bhikari Patro .. .. | North, land of Bhikari Patro; east, land of Nondokesore Patro; south, land of Jagannatho Dora Gantayat, west, land of Borjo Patro | 72 |
| Do. .. .. | Nondikeswore Patro .. | North, land of N. K. Patro; east, land of Lokonatho Patro; south, land of Rajamoni Patrani; west, land of Bhikara Patro. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Lokonatho Patro .. | North, land of L. Patro; east, land of Appanna Patro; south, land of Lokonatho Patro; west, land of Nondikeswore Patro. | 168 |
| Do .. .. | Appanna Patro .. | North, land of A. Patro; east, land of Dasa Ponda; south, land of Guru Ponda; west, land of Lokonatho Patro. | 176 |
| Do .. . | Dasa Ponda .. .. | North, land of D. Ponda; east, land of Guru Padhi; south, land of Ramachondro Padhi; west, land of Appanna Patro. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Guru Padhi .. .. | North, land of G. Padhi; east, land of Gopinatho Ponda; south, land of Mohana Padhi; west, land of Dasa Ponda. | 56 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopinatho Ponda .. | North, land of G. Ponda; east, land of Appanna Patro; south, land of Mohana Padhi; west, land of Guru Padhi. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Appanna Patro .. | North, land of A. P. Patro; east, land of Gopinatho Patro; south, land of Kundana; west, land of Gopinatho Ponda. | 48 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopinatho Patro .. | North, land of G. Patro; east, land of Kundana Sahumani; south, land of Lochana Patro; west, land of Appanna Patro. | 84 |
| Do. .. . | Kundana Sahumani .. | North, land of K. S. Mani; east, land of Lokonatho Patro; south, land of Dinobondhu Patro; west, land of Gopinatho Patro | 48 |
| Do. .. . | Lokonatho Patro .. | North, land of L. Patro; east, land of D. Patro; south, land of Nondikeswore Padhi; west, land of Kundana Sahumani. | 48 |
| Do .. . | Dinobondhu Patro .. | North, land of D. Patro; east, land of Mukunda Padhi; south, land of Ogudha Patro; west, land of Lokonatho Patro. | 136 |
| Do. .. .. | Mukunda Padhi .. | North, land of M. Padhi; east, land of Ogudha Patro; south, land of Dombara Patro; west, land of Dinobondhu Patro | 72 |
| Do. . .. | Ogudha Patro .. .. | North, land of O. Patro; east, land of Dombara Patro; south, land of Lokonatho Ponda; west, land of Nondikeswore Padhi. | 88 |
| Do. .. .. | Dombara Patro .. | North, land of D. Patro; east, land of Mohana Patro; south, land of Puna; west, land of Ogudha Patro. | 96 |
| Do. .. .. | Mohana Patro .. .. | North, land of M. Patro; east, land of Gopinatho Patro; south, land of Appanna Ponda; west, land of Dombara Patro | 44 |
| Do. .. .. | Gopinatho Patro .. | North, land of G. Patro; east, land of Chaitonya Patro south, land of Appanna Ponda; west, land of Mohana Ponda. | 64 |
| Do. .. .. | Chaitonya Sahu .. | North, land of Ch. Sahu; east, land of Borojo Panigrahi; south, land of Appanna Ponda; west, land of Gopinatho Patro. | 80 |
| Do. .. . | Borojo Panigrahi . | North, land of Borojo Panigrahi; east, land of Narasinga Perishakha; south, land of Appanna Ponda; west, land of Chaitonya Patro | 72 |
| Do .. .. | Narasinga Perishakha .. | North, land of N. Parishakha; east, land of Nilamoni Sahu; south, land of Appanna Ponda; west, land of Borojo Panigrahi. | 64 |
| Do. .. . | Nilamoni Sahu .. .. | North, land of N. Sahu, east, land of Damodaro Patro; south land of Guru Ponda; west, land of Narasinga Perishakha. | 64 |
| Do. .. .. | Damodaro Patro .. | North, land of D. Patro east, land of Balaka Behara; south, land of Govinda Panigrahi; west, land of Nilamoni Sahu. | 72 |

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or puramboke, with survey or puimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Ganjam District, Parlakimidi taluk, Parlakimidi village*—cont. | |
| House-site | Baluka Behara | North, land of B. Behara; east, land of Orama Behara; south, land of Narayana Das; west, land of Damodara Patro. | Sq. ft. 64 |
| Do. | Orama Behara | North, land of Orama Behara; east, land of Damodara Patro; south, land of Narayana Das; west, land of Baluka Behara. | 80 |
| Do. | Damodara Patro | North, land of D. Patro; east, land of Mohana Patro; south, land of Narayana Das; west, land of Orama Behara. | 64 |
| Do. | Mohana Patro | North, land of M. Patro; east, land of Gobinda Panigrahi; south, land of Appanna Poda; west, land of Damodara Patro. | 164 |
| Do. | Govinda Panigrahi | North, land of G. Panigrahi; east, road; south, land of Nandava Sonyasi; west, land of Jadeo Patro. | 160 |
| Do. | Damodara Adhikari | North, land of Gobinda Nurka; east, land of Bodhi Das; south, land of Damodara Adhikari; west, land of Luna Adhikari. | 128 |
| | | Total | 14,456 |

No. 1561.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·14 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school for Muhammadans at Labbaikkudikkadi, hamlet of Peruakkaam village, Perambalur taluk, Trichinopoly district; and, under sections 3 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Ariyalur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Ariyalur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or puramboke, with survey or puimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Trichinopoly district, Perambalur taluk, Labbaikkudikkadi, hamlet of Perumbakkam village.* | | |
| Govt., dry, S.F. No. 94 A (area ·14 out of 3·50 acres). | A. K. Shaikh Ali Sahib, son of Qadir Sahib, Babu Sahib, son of Ismail Sahib, Qadir Sahib, son of Badshah Sahib, and Daud Sahib, son of Midar Sahib | North, S.F. No. 93, puttam puramboke; east, S.F. No. 94-6 A, Saha-ud-din Sahib's house; south, S.F. No. 94-5 A, vacant site; west, S.F. No. 94-5 A, Mohi-ud-din Sahib's house. | ACRE. ·14 |

No. 1562.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·1437 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening a curve on the deWinton road in the Ootacamund municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or puramboke, with survey or puimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *The Nilgiri district, Ootacamund taluk, Ootacamund municipality.* | | |
| A-180 A/3-B, part | Col. C. G. R. Thackwell, C.B., R.E.O. | North, deWinton road; east, A-187/2; south, bridle road; west, A-180 B/A-b. | ACRE. ·1437 |

*No.* 1593.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·44 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diverting the Viranki-Mantada road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the tahsildar, Gudivada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the tahsildar, Gudivada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or perambolie, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Kistna district, Gudivada taluk, Gurralamba village.* | | | |
| Mukhasa land, dry, S. No. 2 | Govindarajula Venkatasubbayya and Govindarajula Subbayya. | North, S. No. 310 of Kapileswarapuram; east, S. No. 2; south, S. No. 4; west, S. No. 1. | acs. 1·44 |

*No.* 1594.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1,149·5 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the Jadamani Koil street in the Madura municipality, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madura, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Divisional Officer, Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or perambolie, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Madura district, Madura taluk, Sithalangattigai village.* | | | sq. ft. |
| T.S. No. 14, door No. 3-2073. | Abdul Rahima Ahmad Sait .. | North, lane and street; east, street; south, T.S. No. 13; west, portion of T.S. No. 14. | 462·5 |
| T.S. No. 13, door No. 3-2072, ryan. | Nilamegha Mahawami and Vijaya Ranga Nagendram. | North, T.S. No. 14; east, street; south, T.S. No. 12; west, portion of T.S. No. 13. | 130 |
| T.S. No. 11, door No. 3-2070. | Vidi Kesteri Rangayyan and Mahawami. | North, T.S. No. 12; east, street; south, T.S. No. 10; west, portion of T.S. No. 11. | 265 |
| T.S. No. 10, door No. 3-2068. | Gandhi Narayana Bhagavatar .. | North, T.S. No. 11 and street; east, street; south, T.S. No. 9; west, portion of T.S. No. 10. | 70 |
| T.S. No. 9 .. .. | Do. .. | North, T.S. No. 10; east and south, street; west, portion of T.S. No. 9. | 20 |
| | | Total .. | 1,149·5 |

*No.* 1595.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 4·05 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a gravel quarry, and, under sections 3 and 7, the tahsildar, Nuzvid, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the tahsildar, Nuzvid, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or perambolie, with survey of patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Kistna district, Nuzvid taluk, Annavaram village.* | | | acs. |
| Unenfranchised barber service inam, dry, No. 433 B. | Pulavarti Papayya .. | North, No. 436 P-B; east, No. 433 I-A; south, No. 433 P-C; west, No. 434 P-A. | ·52 |
| Unenfranchised barber service inam, dry, No. 433 C. | Pulavarti Nagayya .. .. | North, No. 437 P-B; east, No. 433 I-D; south, Nos. 434 Z-B and 433 I-D; west, No. 434 P-A. | ·52 |
| Zamindari, dry, No. 434 A | Lingala Sitaramayya; Zamindar of Vayyur estate now under Court of Wards, muttavandar. | North, Nos. 435 Z-B and 433 I-B & C; east, No. 433 P-C; south, No. 434 Z-B; west, Local fund road. | ·39 |
| Zamindari, dry, No. 434 B. | Lingala Sitaramayya; Zamindar of Vayyur estate, muttavandar. | North, No. 434 Z-A; east, Nos. 433 P-B and 435 Z-A; south, Nos. 434 P-A and 433 P-B; west, Local fund road. | 2·02 |
| | | Total .. | 4·05 |

*No.* 1696.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 035 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diverting a channel; and, under sections 3 and 7, the tahsildar of Kasaragod is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 A plan of the land is kept in the office of the tahsildar of Kasaragod, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *South Canara district, Kasaragod taluk, Perdal village.* | | |
| | | | ACRE. |
| Wet, No. 163-3 B .. | Kuchumade Beary .. | North and east, S. No. 139; south, S. No. 163-4 B; west, S. No. 163-3 A. | ·03 |
| Do. No. 163-5 B . | Do. .. .. | North and east, S. No. 139; south, S. No. 163-5 A; west, S. No. 163-4 B. | ·005 |
| | | Total . | ·035 |

*No.* 1697.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·00625 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Kudumbi road in the Mangalore municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *South Canara district, Mangalore taluk, Attavar village.* | | |
| | | | ACRE. |
| Gardun, S. No. 18 A-1 2. | Monica Mary Matilda Brito Vaz Sai (owner), Joakim Pais (holder of power-of-attorney). | North and east, S No. 48 A-1 A; south, S No. 48 A-2; west S No 48 B | ·00625 |

*No.* 1698.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 437 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a passage to the grain market in Palakkarai in the Trichinopoly municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Trichinopoly district, Trichinopoly taluk, Inam Seigniors village* | | |
| | | | SQ. FT. |
| Inam, dry, T.S. No 154 of said No. 8. | Ramayya Chetti .. .. | North, T.S. No 148; east, T.S. No 152-2; south, T.S. Nos 151 and 180; west, T.S. No. 830 | 437 |

*No.* 1869.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 66 cs. or 66 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Kalgiri-Udayagiri road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Kavali, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, waste or permanent, with survey or puttah number | Name of owner or occupier | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Nellore district, Kavali taluk, Kalgiri village.* | | |
| | | | acres |
| Kora, dry, No. 640 B. | Tirumalachetti Pullayya .. | North, No. 640 A; east, No. 770; south, No. 639-2; west, No. 637. | ·04 |
| Kora, wet, No. 637 B. | Nimmakoru Obayya .. .. | North, No. 637 A; east, No. 640; south, No. 639-2; west, Nos. 639-1 and 636. | ·04 |
| Inam, wet, No. 639-1 B. | Singaraya Ramayya .. | North, No. 639-1 A; east, No. 637; south, No. 639-2; west, No. 643. | ·06 |
| Do. No. 639 B. | Kola Subbaramayya .. .. | North, No. 638 A; east, No. 639-1; south, No. 639-2, west, No. 676-2. | ·14 |
| Do. No. 676-2 B. | Akkaraju Rajagopala and Kona Venkatasubbayya. | North, No. 676-2 A; east, No. 523; south, No. 676-1; west, No. 677. | ·13 |
| Do No. 639-2 B. | Singaraya Ramayya .. | North, No. 639-2, east, No. 636; south, No. 637; west, Nos. 639-2 and 624. | ·07 |
| Do. No. 675 B. | Kavalu Nagamma and Chadalla Koduyya. | North, Nos. 676-1 and 639-2, east, No. 674; south, No. 675 A; west, No. 673-2. | ·18 |
| | | Total .. | ·66 |

W. FRANCIS,
*Ag. Secretary to Government.*

## Plague.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Ootacamund, October* 7, 1913.

*No.* 178-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Goravoor in the Ponnani taluk of the Malabar district, if persons from the infected portions of the South Canara, Madura, Coimbatore and Nilgiri districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ekadasi festival and fair.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 3rd December 1913 to 7th January 1914, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

*No.* 179-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kolpati in the Palghat taluk of the Malabar district, if persons from the infected portions of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiri, and South Canara districts, the Mysore State, the Bombay Presidency and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing car festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 6th to 14th November 1913, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Coimbatore, Madukarai, Podanur, Singanallur and Tadiyalur on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Kotagiri, Karteri, Coonoor and Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Daroji, Gudupalli, Kuppam, Malatur and Patelur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Kanjikod, Olavakkot, Palghat and Parli on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

*No.* 180-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kilar in the Kurumbranad taluk of the Malabar district, if persons from the infected portions of the South Canara, Madura, Coimbatore and Nilgiri districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing festival and cattle fair.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 7th to 17th December 1913, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

*Ootacamund, October 10, 1913.*

*No.* 181-*P.*—Whereas there is plague at Ramasegaram in Hospet taluk of the Bellary district and whereas it is desirable to prevent its spread :

The Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, prohibits the pilgrimage to the ensuing car festival of Tirumandi Basaveswaraswami from the 7th to 15th November 1913, inclusive, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold within the Bellary district for the station of Daroji on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

*Ootacamund, October 14, 1913.*

*No.* 182-*P.*—In modification of notification No. 174-P., published on pages 571–572 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th September 1913, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas and of passport stations are published :—

## A.—Plague-infected Areas.

### I.—*In the Madras Presidency.*

| District. | Taluk. | Village or town. | District. | Taluk. | Village or town. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellary .. | Hospet .. | Devalapuram. | Coimbatore —*cont.* | Kullegal —*cont.* | Singanallur. |
| | | Krampli. | | | |
| | | Mairi. | | | |
| | | Muddapuram. | | Udumalpet .. | Kadattur. |
| | | Ramasegaram. | | | |
| Coimbatore. | Coimbatore. | Coimbatore. | Nilgiris, The | Coonoor .. | Coonoor. |
| | | Kurichchi. | | | Keti. |
| | | Savaripalaiyam. | | | |
| | | Vellakkinaru. | | | |
| | Kullegal .. | Mangalam. | South Canara. | Mangalore .. | Mangalore. |

### II.—*Outside the Madras Presidency.*

| Presidency or Province. | Infected localities. | Presidency or Province. | Infected localities. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants. | | Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants. |
| I. Mysore .. | The whole province. | II. Bombay —*cont.* | 3. *Southern Division*— |
| II. Bombay. | 1. *Northern Division*— | | (a) Districts— |
| | (a) Districts— | | Belgaum. |
| | Surat. | | Bijapur. |
| | Thana. | | Dharwar. |
| | (b) Towns and ports— | | Kolaba. |
| | Bhiwndi. | | Ratnagiri. |
| | Bombay. | | (b) Towns and ports— |
| | Belsar. | | Hubli. |
| | Kalyan. | | Panvel. |
| | Kurla. | | 4. *Sind*— |
| | Malad. | | Town and port— |
| | Thana. | | Karachi. |
| | (c) Agency— | | 5. *Political Charges*— |
| | Surat. | | States and Agencies— |
| | 2. *Central Division*— | | Baroda State. |
| | (a) Districts— | | Cutch State. |
| | East Khandesh. | | Kathiawar Agency. |
| | Poona. | | Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta country. |
| | Satara. | III. Bengal. | Town— |
| | (b) Town— | | Calcutta. |
| | Poona. | | |

*II.—Outside the Madras Presidency—cont.*

| Presidency or Province. | Infected localities. Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants. | Presidency or Province. | Infected localities. Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants. |
|---|---|---|---|
| IV. Bihar and Orissa. | (a) Districts—<br>Bhagalpur.<br>Darbhanga.<br>Gaya.<br>Monghyr.<br>Muzaffarpur.<br>Patna.<br>Saran.<br>Shahabad.<br>(b) Town—<br>Bhagalpur. | VII. The United Provinces. | (a) Districts—<br>Allahabad.<br>Azamgarh.<br>Bahraich.<br>Balia.<br>Bara Banki.<br>Basti.<br>Bulandshahr.<br>Cawnpore.<br>Farukhabad.<br>Fatehpur.<br>Fyzabad.<br>Ghazipur.<br>Gonda.<br>Gorakhpur.<br>Jalaun.<br>Jaunpur.<br>Meerut.<br>Mirzapur.<br>Moradabad.<br>Muttra.<br>Muzaffarnagar.<br>Naini Tal.<br>Partabgarh.<br>Rae Bareli.<br>Sitapur.<br>Unao.<br>(b) Town—<br>Mirzapur. |
| V. The Punjab. | (a) Districts—<br>Gurdaspur<br>Gurgaon.<br>Hissar.<br>Jhang.<br>Jullundur.<br>Karnal.<br>Rawalpindi<br>Rohtak.<br>Sialkot.<br>(b) Town—<br>Amritsar.<br>(c) States—<br>Jind.<br>Patiala. | | |
| VI. Burma. | (a) Districts—<br>Bassein.<br>Hanthawaddy.<br>Henzada.<br>Insein.<br>Maubin.<br>Meiktila.<br>Myaungmya.<br>Pegu.<br>Prome.<br>Pyapon.<br>Tharrawaddy.<br>(b) Towns and ports—<br>Bassein.<br>Moulmein.<br>Rangoon. | VIII. Hyderabad State. | District—<br>Raichur. |
| | | IX. Coorg | Coorg. |
| | | X. North-West Frontier Provinces. | Abbottabad City. |
| | | XI. Rajputana | Jaipur City. |
| | | XII. Central Provinces. | District—<br>Bhandara. |
| | | XIII. Central India. | State—<br>Bhopal. |

B.—PASSPORT STATIONS.

*South Indian Railway.*

Mangalore. | Podanur. | Coimbatore.
Madukarai | Singanallur. | Tadiyalur.

*The Nilgiri Railway.*

Karteri, | Coonoor. | Wellington. | Keti.

*Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.*

Darcji. | Gadagalli. | Koppam. | Mulanur. | Patchur.

2. Persons arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out passports. Careful attention should be given to the instruction contained in G.O. No. 632-P., dated 31st May 1906.

W. FRANCIS,
*Ag. Secretary to Government.*

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## Part I-B.—Educational Department.

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## NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

### LEAVE.

*Ootacamund, October 7, 1913.*

*No.* 137.—Mr. Joseph Henry Stone, Temporary Special Deputy Director of Public Instruction, privilege leave for three months from or after 21st November 1913, under articles 260, 275 and 346 of the Civil Service Regulations.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*No.* 138.—Authors, publishers and others who may desire to present works to the British Museum are informed that the Registrar of Books, Madras, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for despatch should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Madras, accompanied by a letter stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the cases or parcels.

*Ootacamund, October 2, 1913.*

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE POOR SCHOLARS' FUND OF THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE AT RAJAHMUNDRY.

*No.* 138.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the securities and money now in the hands of the Accountant-General of Madras and described in the schedule hereto shall as from the date of publication of this notification vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon trust for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said Poor Scholars' fund of the Government College at Rajahmundry.

*Schedule.*

Securities or promissory notes of the Government of India of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 of the face value of Rs. 2,200 as noted below :—

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | | | | |
| M. 022908 | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| M. 021005 | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 24 | 13 | 2 |

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE POOR SCHOLARS' FUND OF THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE AT RAJAHMUNDRY.

*No.* 139.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, has settled the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto for the administration of the securities and money vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by notification No. 138, dated 2nd October 1913, and that such scheme shall come into operation on the first day of November 1913.

*Schedule.*

1. The Principal and the Senior Lecturer for the time being of the Government Arts College at Rajahmundry shall be the administrators of the said Poor Scholars' fund of the said college.

2. The interest accruing on the said Poor Scholars' fund shall be distributed annually in the form either of scholarships or grants to poor and deserving students in such proportions as may seem fit to the said administrators, having in view the amount available and the needs of the applicants.

3. All interest on the said Poor Scholars' fund that may not be required for the purposes of the said scholarships or grants shall be accumulated and such accumulations shall from time to time be invested in the securities of the Government of India and be added to the principal of the endowment.

*Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.*

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "VICTORIA MEMORIAL PRIZE ENDOWMENT" FUND AT TIRUCHENGODE.

*No.* 140.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the securities and money now in the hands of the Accountant-General of Madras and described in the schedule hereto shall as from the date of publication of this notification vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon trust for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said "Victoria Memorial Prize Endowment."

*Schedule.*

Securities or promissory notes of the Government of India of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 of the face value of Rs. 200—

Promissory note No. M. 022507.
Cash Rs. 6-5-8.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "VICTORIA MEMORIAL PRIZE ENDOWMENT FUND" AT TIRUCHENGODE.

*No.* 141.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is exercising of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, has settled the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto for the administration of the securities and money vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by notification No. 140, dated 23rd September 1913, and that such scheme shall come into operation on the 1st day of November 1913.

*The schedule above referred to.*

1. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools for the time being of the Central Circle and the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools for the time being of the North Arcot-Salem Girls' Range or of the circle or range in which Tiruchengode may at any time be included, shall be the administrators of the said "Victoria Memorial Prize Endowment" and the securities and money which were vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by notification No. 140, dated the 23rd day of September 1913.

2. From and out of the interest accruing on the said "Victoria Memorial Prize Endowment" shall be awarded annually one or two prizes which shall be called the "Victoria Memorial Prize" provided that the value of the prizes awarded to each girl shall be not less than, rupees three only and that the value of the prize awarded to the girl of the senior standard shall not be less than that awarded to the other girl.

3. The said prizes shall be awarded annually to those two girls in two of the highest standards of the Government Girls' school, Tiruchengode, who in the opinion of the said Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, and the said Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, North Arcot-Salem Girls' range, shall be the best behaved and have attended school regularly.

4. That on no account shall be the corpus of the said endowment fund be withdrawn and that only the interest of the said endowment fund shall be utilized to purchasing the articles for the said "Victoria Memorial Prize."

5. All interest on the said endowment that may not be required for the purposes of the said prizes shall be accumulated and such accumulations shall from time to time be invested in securities of the Government of India and be added to the principal of the endowment.

---

*Octacamund, October 8, 1913.*

*No.* 142.—The agreement hereinafter set forth entered into by the Basel German Mission Educational Council of Calicut in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), is hereby published for general information :—

Agreement made the fourth day of October 1913 between the Basel German Mission Educational Council of Calicut constituted under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882 of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called "The Secretary of State") of the other part Whereas upon the application of the Basel German Mission Educational Council the Government of Madras by order No. 585 Educational dated the twentieth day of June 1913 has agreed to acquire on behalf of the Basel German Mission Educational Council under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the piece of land and hereditaments described and delineated respectively in the schedule and plan hereto annexed and situated at Calicut it having been shown to the satisfaction of the said Government that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of a work likely to prove useful to the public namely the enlargement and adaptation of the buildings on the said piece of land so as to make them suitable for the purpose of a college and hostel attached to the college and Whereas the said Government has called upon the Basel German Mission Educational Council under the provisions of section 41 of the said Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained Now these Presents Witness that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. The Basel German Mission Educational Council shall pay to the Government of Madras before the said land and hereditaments are transferred to the Basel German Mission Educational Council the cost of the said land and the buildings thereon and all costs of the acquisition inclusive of all payments and allowances in respect thereof payable under the said Act.

2. Upon such payment by the Basel German Mission Educational Council the Secretary of State shall execute and do all such acts deeds matters and things as may be necessary or proper for effectually vesting the said land and hereditaments acquired in the Basel German Mission Educational Council and giving the Basel German Mission Educational Council an absolute title thereto.

3. The terms upon which the said land and hereditaments shall be held by the Basel German Mission Educational Council are that the Basel German Mission Educational Council shall enlarge and adapt the buildings and the said piece of land so as to make them suitable for the purposes of the college, *viz.*, for the accommodation for intermediate science and mathematics classes, laboratories, library, etc., and for providing accommodation in two separate buildings for two European professors both of them being wardens of the two hostels attached to the college.

4. That the said buildings shall be enlarged and adapted or new buildings erected as aforesaid within three years from the date when the said land and hereditaments shall have been transferred to the Basel German Mission Educational Council and that the Basel German Mission Educational Council so long as it shall continue to conduct the college shall maintain and keep the said buildings in proper repair and condition.

5. That the students of the Basel German Mission College and other persons resorting thereto on business shall be entitled to such right of ingress egress and regress during college hours as may be necessary and proper for their business but otherwise the public shall not be entitled to the use of the said land or buildings.

In witness whereof Hans Knoblock Manager of the Basel German Mission Educational Council hath hereunto set his hand and Walter Francis Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Educational Department for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council hath hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

| Registration district. | Registration sub-district. | Boundaries. | Area. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | acs. |
| Malabar . | Calicut | Survey No. 49-8 B of Kalathikunnu—<br>North, 50-5 A, east 51-1 A, south 50-4, west, 52 .. .. | ·57 |
| | | Survey No. 50-6 A—<br>North 153-2, west, 153-2 and 51 A; south, 49-6 B; west, 51 .. | ·4h |
| | | Survey No 153-3—<br>North, 154, east, 153-2, south, 50-6 A; west, 52 .. | 1·06 |
| | | Total .. | 2·03 |

Signed by the said Hans Knoblock Manager Basel German Mission Educational Council in the presence of Wilhelm Muller. } HANS KNOBLOCK.

Signed by the said Walter Francis on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of C Ramanujachari, Superintendent, Educational Department, P. Ramunni Nair, Clerk, Educational Department. } WALTER FRANCIS.

## ACQUISITION OF LAND.

*Government, October 8, 1913.*

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2·03 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Basel German Mission College, Calicut; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the above officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pesambokke, with survey or paimash number. | Name of owner or occupier. | Boundaries of the land required to be taken up. | Extent to be taken up. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Malabar district, Calicut taluk, No. 37. Kalathinkunnu village.* | | | |
| | | | ACS |
| Garden, S. No. 49-8 B. | Owner and occupier, Vennanath Mancan. | North, S. No 49-8 A; east, S. No. 51-1 A, south, S. No 50-4; west, S. No 52, road. | ·57 |
| Garden, S. No 50-6 A | Registered owner, Koyaveetil Kanhi Kega (died); present owner, Thekanveetil Thatha Era; occupier, Vennanath Mancan | North, S No 153-3; east, S. Nos. 153-2 and 51 A; south, S. No. 50-5 B; west, S. No 52, road | ·4h |
| Garden, S. No 153-3 | Owner, Pathayakovilakath China Thompiah; occupiers (1) Pulakandi Attl, (2) Thekkeveetil Sumaran, (3) Thekkeveetil Mathu and (4) Thattarkandi Kanhoon. | North, S. No. 154, road; east S. No. 153-2; south, S. No. 50-6 A; west, S. No. 52, road. | 1·06 |
| | | Total .. | 2·03 |

W. FRANCIS,
*Ag. Secretary to Government.*

# MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for two months from the date of his relief to M.R.Ry. S. Raghunatha Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rayadrug Range, and to appoint M.R.Ry. B Venkata Rao, sub *pro tem* Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Bellary, to act for him in the probationary class on a salary of Rs. 35 per mensem during his absence on leave or until further orders—to join expeditiously.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 11th October 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for one month from the date of his relief to M.R.Ry. M. Govindan Nayar, Sub Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cannanore Range, and to appoint M.R.Ry. C. S. Rameswami Ayyar, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Palghat, to act for him in the probationary class during his absence on leave or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 13th October 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) M.R.Ry. T. R. Sundaram Ayyar, Clerk, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, on leave, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Nanguneri Range, sub *pro tem.*, *vice* M.R.Ry. K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar on other duty or until further orders, and to act in the fourth class (Rs. 100) *vice* M.R.Ry. P. Parthasarathi Nayakar promoted—to join expeditiously.

(2) M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Range, acting in the Tinnevelly Range, to act in the Srivilliputtur Range, *vice* No. (3) on other duty or until further orders—to join after handing over charge to the Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Tinnevelly.

(3) M.R.Ry. A. Rangaraja Sastri, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools Srivilliputtur Range, to act in the Tinnevelly Range, *vice* M.R.Ry. S. V. Doraisayagam on leave or until further orders—to join on relief by No. (2).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 7th October 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## PROMOTIONS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following promotions of Sub-Assistant and Assistant Inspectors of Schools, with effect from 13th September 1913, the date of retirement of M.R.Ry. N. Venkoba Rau :—

(1) M.R.Ry. S. G. Daniel, from class III, permanent, and class II, acting, to class I, sub. *pro tem.* (Rs. 175).

(2) M.R.Ry. M. Rangaswami Ayyangar, from class II, permanent, and acting class I *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Venkoba Rau, to class I, acting, *vice* M.R.Ry. S. V. Malagiri Rau who is acting in the Provincial Educational Service.

(3) M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, from class III to class II, acting, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. N. Sundaresvara Ayyar on leave.

(4) M.R.Ry. P. Parthasarathi Nayakar, from class IV to class III, acting, *vice* No. (3).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 7th October 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## NOTIFICATION.

In the list of backward classes or castes given in rule 16 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, the following names shall be added :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The name | "Dommara" | after the name | "Devanga." |
| " | "Kammavar" | " | "Kamma" |
| " | "Sugali" (Sukali) | " | "Sembadavan." |
| " | "Togata" | " | "Toda." |

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 8th October 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION IN PRACTICAL DISPENSING (FOR COMPOUNDERS)—DECEMBER 1913.

Notice is hereby given that a *Special* Technical Examination in Practical Dispensing (for Compounders)—Intermediate Grade—will be held in the first week of December next. The exact date, hour, and place of examination, etc., will be notified in due course.

2. Candidates in the mofussil will, ordinarily, be examined at the District Hospitals and those in Madras at the General Hospital or at some other suitable place. Candidates should specify in column 6 of their applications the Hospital at which they wish to be examined.

3. Candidates should submit along with their applications for admission to the examination a certificate signed by a District Medical and Sanitary Officer, in the mofussil, or by a Presidency District Surgeon, in Madras, to the effect that they have undergone a course of training for nine months at a Major Dispensary. Candidates who once appeared and failed in this subject need not submit a fresh certificate ; it will be sufficient if they quote in column 8 of their applications the year in which they failed and the examination centre at which they appeared.

4. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on *printed forms so that they reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 1st November next, after which date no applications will be received.*

5. Candidates in the mofussil should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the taluk in which they are resident or of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Nungambakkam, and not to the Collector of Madras.

*N.B.*—No notice will be taken of any application from candidates in the mofussil requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

6. The prescribed fee of Rupees five, that is, the fee prescribed for a subject according to the Intermediate grade, must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras, on or before the 1st November next, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras attached to the application. Care should be taken to see that the fee is remitted *sufficiently early* so that the fee receipt obtained may be attached to the applications which must reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 1st November next. *On no account will the fee be received at the Commissioner's Office whether sent in cash or by Post Office orders.*

7. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post paid, superscribed and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid *being securely fastened to it*:—

[*Application for admission to the Special Government Technical Examination in Practical Dispensing (for Compounders).*]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for Government Examinations,
Nungambakkam,
Madras, S.W.

*N.B.*—Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose *an addressed post-card in their respective applications*. The post-card should bear the sender's address only, and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Received" stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered covers can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. *Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.*

8. Candidates should write their names, their father's names, and their house names *distinctly* and *in full* in their applications, and give their *addresses in full* also; if "Other Hindus", they should state in column 3 of their applications whether they are "Non Brahman Caste Hindus" or "Panchamas." Applications delivered in any particular will be returned.

N.B.—*The exact* [illegible] *or profession of candidates, or the appointments held by them, should invariably be stated—in full—in column 10 of their applications.*

9. *The fee paid will, in no case whatever, be refunded, nor will it be reserved for a subsequent examination. Neither will any excess fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are accordingly warned to study the notification carefully and satisfy themselves, before remitting their fees, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination.*

10. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government notification regulating the examinations, and to the syllabus for the subject, copies of both of which can be had on payment at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras. No copies either of the syllabus or of the notification can be furnished to candidates from the Commissioner's Office.

11. *Any candidate who is said of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit; or, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.*

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 10th October 1913.

G. MADDOX,
*Secretary.*

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SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 1913.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE PRÉCIS-WRITING TEST.

The following instructions are published in order that candidates may know what is expected of them in this test:—

*Instructions to candidates.*

The object of a précis is that any one who has not time to read the original correspondence may by reading the précis, be put in possession of all the leading features of what passed.

1. The candidate should begin by reading the whole of the correspondence carefully through without writing anything, so that he may clearly understand what passed and be in a position to decide what are the main heads under which the important facts should be arranged. He should then read through the paper again marking what is important.

2. The précis should begin with a brief and lucid introduction to the subject under treatment. This should be followed by a narrative in the past tense containing a brief and clear statement of the contents of the correspondence, *not* in the order of the papers nor even necessarily in chronological order, but in *logical* order. An abstract of every paper in the correspondence or an index of its contents is not a précis.

4. The merits of a précis are—

(1) to contain all that is important in the correspondence and nothing that is unimportant;
(2) to present this in a readable and consecutive shape, expressed as intelligibly and distinctly as possible;
(3) to be as brief as is compatible with completeness and clearness;
(4) to present a strictly accurate and logically connected statement of the contents of the correspondence.

No candidate can expect to pass who omits any one of the more important points; marks will be deducted if unimportant points are included or if facts are repeated unnecessarily; *e.g.*, it is not ordinarily necessary to give the date of every paper in the correspondence and the full name and designation of the writer or recipient of every letter; and if a fact is repeated in different papers it need not generally be noted more than once in the précis.

5. Grammar, spelling, style and handwriting will be considered in assigning marks; but it must be remembered that mere excellence in composition will not compensate for inaccuracy or incompleteness in the presentation of the facts of the correspondence.

(By *order*.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
*Secretary.*

Notice is hereby given that the Special Test Examinations will be held on Monday the 20th of October next and eight following days. The statement below shows the hour at which each question paper will be given out and consequently the time when each candidate for the respective tests should be present:—

| Date | Hour. | Subject. | Test. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913. Monday, 20th October. | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code (with books). | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | The Stamp, Income-tax and Excise Manuals (with books). | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| Tuesday, 21st October. | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | Revenue Acts and Regulations—General Principles | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | Revenue Acts and Regulations—Detailed applications (with books). | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—Detailed applications (with books). | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Wednesday, 22nd October. | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue—General Principles | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 2 P.M. to 3-30 P.M. | The Transfer of Property Act. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue—Detailed application (with books). | Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 3-30 P.M. to 5 P.M. | The Provincial Insolvency Act—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Thursday, 23rd October. | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Indian Evidence Act | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | Special Acts relating to Jails | Jail Test. |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed application (with books). | Civil Judicial Test |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | Medical Jurisprudence | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| Friday, 24th October. | 10 A.M. to 11 A.M. | The Provincial Insolvency Act—Detailed application (with books). | Civil Judicial Test. |
| | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | The Indian Penal Code | Jail Test. |
| | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Indian Penal Code—General Principles. | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—General Principles. | Civil Judicial Test |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | The Code of Criminal Procedure | Jail Test |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | The Indian Penal Code—Detailed application (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—Detailed application (with books). | Civil Judicial Test. |
| Saturday, 25th October. | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed application (with books). | Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades. |
| Monday, 27th October | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | The Civil Account Code (with books) | Account Test |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | The Civil Service Regulations | Account Test. |
| Wednesday, 29th October. | 10 A.M. to 12 noon | Translation from English into Vernacular. | Translation Test, Lower Grade. |
| | 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. | Translation from English into Vernacular | Translation Test, Higher Grade. |
| | 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. | Translation from Vernacular into English | Translation Test, Lower Grade |
| | 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. | Translation from Vernacular into English. | Translation Test, Higher Grade. |
| Thursday, 30th October | 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. | Précis-writing | Précis-writing Test. |

2. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will

he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(4) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.

(5) Any candidate suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit; or, *if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results*, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner at any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the result of such re-examination.

(6) *No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the examination room slates, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* [In the case of candidates, however, coming up for the Account, Civil Judicial, Criminal Judicial and Revenue Tests the use of books will be allowed in answering certain question papers.] Any one detected in the violation of this rule, or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room, and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner.

(7) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents, giving full particulars in regard to themselves and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

(8) Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the memorandum or letter permitting the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

(9) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(10) Any papers sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.

(11) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(12) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spoilt copies, etc.," should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
*Secretary.*

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ACCOUNT AND REVENUE TESTS AND CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TESTS.

*Notice.*

Candidates should bring their own books with them for the purpose of answering those of the question papers for which the use of books is allowed.

In the case of the Account Test, the use of the Civil Account Code and its index will be allowed.

In the case of the Revenue Test (Higher and Lower grades), the following books as issued by the Superintendent, Government Press, may be used by candidates in the examination hall:—

(1) Board's Standing Orders,
(2) Revenue Regulations and Acts,
(3) Village and Taluk Manuals,
(4) Stamp Manual,
(5) Income-tax Manual,
(6) Excise Manual, and
(7) Special Funds Code.

In the case of the Civil Judicial Test, and the Criminal Judicial Test (Higher and Lower grades), the books used out necessarily be Government publications.

*Note* 1.—The use of books containing commentaries will not be permitted, but notes made by candidates in their books will not be objected to, if they consist merely of corrections, amendments or generally any references, made for the purpose of facilitating study.

*Note* 2.—The use of guides, digests, summaries, catechisms, etc., will not be allowed.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
*Secretary.*

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES.

Candidates for the ensuing Special Test Examinations are informed that they will have to sit for the examination at the Senate House, Chepauk. A copy of the nominal list will be posted at the entrance to the Senate House on Friday the 17th October next, and the candidates are expected to learn their register numbers from this list.

No hall-tickets will be issued.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 18th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
*Secretary.*

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UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

CONVOCATION, 1913.

A convocation for conferring Degrees will be held in the Senate House on Thursday, the 20th November 1913, at 4-30 P.M.

Applications from candidates for Degrees must be made so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 10th November. Printed forms of application for the purpose can be obtained from the office of the Registrar on application made in person or by post specifying the degree for which he is a candidate.

Applications not prepared in the prescribed form, or defective in any particular, or received after the prescribed date, will not be accepted. Each candidate as soon as his application is received and registered will be furnished forthwith with a card of admission to the convocation. Candidates for Degrees who are not in receipt of the cards of admission are requested to communicate the fact *promptly* to the Registrar.

Candidates for Degrees are requested to be in attendance at the Senate House *not later* than 3 P.M. They are required by the regulations to wear the gowns and hoods pertaining to their respective Degrees.

The attention of candidates for Degrees is called to the following regulations:—

"(i) Any person who, having sent in his name to the Registrar as a candidate for a Degree at a convocation, fails to appear, shall, when he next applies for his Degree, be charged a fee of Rupees ten unless he can furnish to the Syndicate a sufficient reason for his non-appearance.

"(ii) A candidate for a Degree, who is not resident within the territorial limits of the University at the time, or who from some unavoidable cause is unable to be present in person or who is precluded from appearing in public, may, with the permission of the Syndicate and on payment of a fee of Rupees twenty-five, be admitted *in absentia* to that Degree at the annual convocation."

(By order.)

Senate House, 30th September 1913.

W. H. JAMES, B.Sc.,
*Ag. Registrar.*

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EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AND SERVICE FOR ENGINE DRIVERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1426 M., dated 13th August 1903, the next Examination for Certificates of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers qualifying candidates for employment under Government will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Ayan Wells, Madras, on the 24th and 26th November 1913 commencing at 8 A.M.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on printed forms so that they may reach the Sanitary Engineer's office on or before the 3rd November 1913, after which date no application will be considered. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificates of Competency must be drawn up in accordance with rule 9 of the Rules for grant of Certificates of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th October 1904, pages 538 to 541, and must be supported by the accompaniments referred to in that rule, and those for admission to the Examination for Certificates of Service in accordance with rule 22.

3. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government Treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 3rd November 1913, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other enclosures.

4. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, superscribed and addressed as follows:—

[*Application for admission to the Examination for Engine Drivers.*]

The Sanitary Engineer to Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,
Chepauk, Madras.

Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.

5. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of seeking admission to the examination will be criminally prosecuted. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

6. For any information that may be required, candidates are referred to the rules published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th October 1904, pages 536 to 541.

7. Application forms and copies of the rules for the examination may be had on application to the undersigned.

W. HUTTON,
*Sanitary Engineer to Government, and President, Board of Examiners.*

Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Government,
Chepauk, Madras, 10th October 1913.

## GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MUHAMMADANS, MADRAS.

The Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, has selected the following teachers as stipendiary students for training as an extra batch in the Government Training School for Muhammadans, Madras. The training course will extend over a period of 22 months commencing from or after the 15th October 1913. The exact date on which the students should report themselves to the Headmaster with the necessary certificates will be intimated to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors concerned.

2. In the first term all these students will be considered to be on probation, and if during that period, it should appear that any teacher is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, he will be required to leave the institution.

| Number. | Name of stipendiary. | Sub-Assistant Inspector's Range. | Name of school in which the teacher is employed or his address | Rate of stipend. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Elementary Grade, Lower.* | | | Rs. |
| 1 | Saiyid Saggaf .. .. | Trichinopoly Muhammadan. | Municipal Muhammadan School, Thennoor, Trichinopoly. | 9 |
| 2 | Abdul Marsel .. .. | Do | Municipal Muhammadan School, Tattaiyangarpet. | 9 |
| 3 | Saiyid M. Ali-ul-din Sahib .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Edapadi | 9 |
| 4 | Umar Khan .. .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Karungalpatti. | 9 |
| 5 | Muhammad Qadir Khan .. | Do | Board Muhammadan School, Sathamangalam. | 9 |
| 6 | D. Shaik Khaja Moh .. | Bellary Muhammadan. | Board Muhammadan School, Gooddapanta | 9 |
| 7 | Muhammad Mozaffah .. | Do. | Municipal Muhammadan School, Adoni .. | 9 |
| 8 | Saiyid Kadir Badsha .. | Do | Board Muhammadan School, Kalyandrug | 9 |
| 9 | Saiyid Mahboob .. .. | Guntur Muhammadan. | Do. Kankaley .. | 9 |
| 10 | Shaikh Ali .. .. | Do. | Do. Vayya .. | 9 |
| 11 | Abdul Qadir .. .. | Do. | Do. Vinukonda. | 9 |
| 12 | Abdul Kareem .. .. | Do | Do do. | 9 |
| 13 | Hasan Zuman .. .. | Do | Do Tsuchu . | 9 |
| 14 | Shaik Ismail .. .. | Do | Do Parvatipur.. | 9 |
| 15 | Saiyid Abdul Khadar .. | Vizagapatam Muhammadan. | Board Muhammadan School, Inguntiveripeta | 9 |
| 16 | Imam Muhi-ud-din .. | Do | Municipal Muhammadan School, Vizianagram. | 9 |
| 17 | Abdul Razak .. .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Vizianagram | 9 |
| 18 | Abdul Kareem .. .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Mandam .. | 9 |
| 19 | J. Mazum Baig .. | Vellore Muhammadan | Do Vempalli .. | 9 |
| 20 | Abdul Kareem .. .. | Do. | Do. Nandalur .. | 9 |
| 21 | J. Saiyid Khaja .. .. | Do. | Do. Kambaiyanaram. | 9 |
| 22 | Kawsan Qadir Mohidin .. | Do | Kodamati .. | 9 |
| 23 | Saiyid Hasan Pirai .. | Vellore Muhammadan. | Municipal Muhammadan School, Kurnool-pet. | 9 |
| 24 | Saiyid Mazhar Pirai .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Kambam .. | 9 |
| 25 | Rahim Khan .. .. | Do. | Do. do. .. | 9 |
| 26 | Muhammad Ibrahim .. | Madras Muhammadan. | Do. Villupuram. | 9 |
| 27 | Mohammad Abdul Haq .. | Do. | Muhammadan School, Cuddalore .. | 9 |
| 28 | Abdur Rahman Khan .. | Do. | Board Muhammadan School, Perumandles. | 9 |
| 29 | Muhammad Qadir Hasan .. | Do. | .... | |
| 30 | A. Qadir Badsha Sahib .. | Sub-Assistant Inspector, Sivaganga. | Rajagumbiram .. . | 9 |
| (a) | Sahib Pirai . .. | R. Bary Muhammadan | Municipal Muhammadan School, Ananthapur | 9 |
| (b) | T. S. Muhammad Qasim .. | Vellore Muhammadan. | Board Muhammadan School, Alayangayam | 9 |

Students Nos. (a) and (b) should be informed that their admission depends upon any of those already selected not turning up and that then they will be written to.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, Madras, 6th October 1913.

A. C. PRANATARTIHARA AYYAR,
*Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle.*

## GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR PANCHAMAS, MADRAS.

The Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, has selected the following teachers as stipendiary students for training as an extra batch in the Government Training School for Panchamas, Madras. The training course will extend over a period of twenty-two months commencing from or after the 15th October 1913. The teachers should report themselves with the necessary certificates to the Headmaster

on the date of the formation of the class which will be intimated to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors concerned.

2. There is a hostel attached to the school and such of the students as are willing to be admitted into it should pay Rs 7 in advance.

3. In the first term, all these students will be considered to be on probation and if during that period it should appear that any teacher is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, he will be required to leave the institution.

| Number. | Name of stipendiary. | Sub-Assistant Inspector's Range. | Name of school in which the teacher is employed or his address. | Rate of stipend. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs |
| 1 | A. Israel .. .. | Georgetown .. | Wesleyan Mission, Thilasangeheri, Perambur. | 8 |
| 2 | Juka Singh .. .. | Do. .. | Madras Tamil Mission, Portuguese Church Street. | 8 |
| 3 | B. Rapels .. .. | Do. .. | Do. do. | 8 |
| 4 | Joseph .. .. .. | Do. .. | Do. do. | 8 |
| 5 a | C. I. Yesupadam .. .. | Do. .. | Vasi Vinoda Mandiram School, Royapettah. | 8 |
| 6 | V. Murugesan .. .. | Triplicane .. | S E M. School, Purasewalkam .. .. | 8 |
| 7 | A. G. Swamidhanathu .. | Do. .. .. | Do. Demanajeri .. .. | 8 |
| 8 | Cornelius Thayanathan .. | Do. .. .. | Do. Egmore .. .. | 8 |
| 9 | D. S. Ayal Doss .. .. | Do. .. .. | Chetti School, Tiruvallur .. .. | 8 |
| 10 | S. Asirvatham .. .. | Saidapet .. .. | Wesleyan Mission School, Pulanlyar .. | 8 |
| 11 | Moulin Daniel .. .. | Do. .. .. | S E M School .. .. .. | 8 |
| 12 | R. Chokalingam .. .. | Do. .. .. | Elementary School, Agraharu Valaravadi | 8 |
| 13 | Ramalingapandaram .. | Namakal .. .. | Elementary School, Kodikalpathur .. | 8 |
| 14 | Palanivelupandaram .. | Do. .. .. | Panchama Basil School, Pathangi .. | 8 |
| 15 | Ch. narayan, P. .. .. | Pennabalur .. | Panchama Basil School, Enathi .. | 8 |
| 16 | Saravanapandaram .. | Pattukkottai .. | Do. Veerakudiahi .. | 8 |
| 17 | Arumuga Pandaram .. | Do. .. | Do. Venkatasamdram | 8 |
| 18 | A. Anthonimuthu .. .. | Tanjore .. .. | Uliyaharaiappa and Palvanoor .. | 8 |
| 19 | R. Perumal .. .. | Mayavaram .. | Board School, Nilkottai .. .. | 8 |
| 20 | K. Chinnaya alias Swami Dasan, | Nilakottai .. .. | S.P.G. Mission, Tirappalathurai .. | 8 |
| 21 | Daniel Peter .. .. | Paramakudi .. | Do. .. .. | 8 |
| 22 | S. K. Daniel .. .. | Do. .. | Panchama School, Puliyur .. .. | 8 |
| 23 | K. Thandavarayan .. .. | Vriddhachalam .. | .... | 8 |
| 24 | V. Arulnandeswami Pillai | Shiyali .. .. | .... | 8 |
| 25 | David Sandanam .. .. | Dindigul .. .. | .... | 8 |
| 26 | S. Swamikaran .. .. | Tirukkoyilur .. | Panchama School, Pilvambathi .. .. | 8 |
| 27 | S. Gnanaprakasam .. .. | Tirupathur .. .. | Do. Godiyattam .. .. | 8 |
| 28 | K. Kappan .. .. | Cuddalore .. .. | Basil School, Villupuram .. .. | 8 |
| 29 | Sellathambipandaram .. | Vriddhachalam .. | Panchama School, Mangalampet .. | 8 |
| 30 | Nambiarmal Doss .. .. | Saidapet .. .. | Wesleyan Mission School, Kelambal .. | 8 |
| (a) | Dharmalingapandaram .. | Manni .. .. | Board Panchama Alathadayanpatti .. | 8 |
| (b) | M. Gurusami Vathiyar .. | Sankaranayinarkoil .. | Sakkarapillai School, Kumandapuram. .. | 8 |
| (c) | P. Vedamuthu .. .. | Dharapuram .. | .... | 8 |

Students Nos. (a) to (c) should be informed that their admission depends upon any of those already selected not turning up and that then they will be written to.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, Madras, 6th October 1913.

A. C. PRANATARTHARA AYYAR,
*Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle.*

## GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of September 1913 was as follows:—

| | Signatures made in | | | | | | | | | | | Total number attendance. | Unable to sign. | Total number visitors. | Number of | | Total number visitors. | Daily average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | English. | Telugu. | Kanarese. | Tamil. | Malayalam. | Hindi. | Gujarathi. | Canarese. | Oriental. | Mussalman. | Persian. | | | | Males. | Females. | | |
| Natural History and Technical Museum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week Days .. | 2,060 | 606 | 770 | 2,067 | 11 | 2 | 23 | .. | .. | .. | 30 | 5,570 | 25,175 | 30,745 | 11,934 | 18,080 | 30,014 | 1,111 |
| Sundays .. | 197 | 91 | 81 | 637 | 4 | .. | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1,024 | 5,539 | 6,563 | 4,514 | 2,832 | 7,346 | 1,222 |
| Art, Industrial and Ethnological section | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week Days .. | 2,400 | 847 | 214 | 1,783 | 3 | .. | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 4,961 | 27,200 | 32,161 | 18,110 | 13,174 | 31,284 | 1,107 |
| Sundays .. | 193 | 38 | 43 | 400 | 4 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 1,101 | 5,652 | 6,753 | 4,193 | 2,943 | 7,136 | 1,192 |

Government Museum, Egmore, Madras, 9th October 1913.

J. R. HENDERSON,
*Superintendent, Government Museum.*

## EXAMINATIONS FOR TECHNICAL TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.—1913-14.

The Director of Public Instruction has sanctioned the following arrangements for the conduct of these examinations. The date and place of examination at the centres mentioned below will be communicated to the candidates appearing at those centres by the Presidents of the Boards concerned:—

| No. | Centre. | Subject of examination. | Members of the Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Madras * | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Cabinet-making<br>3. Carpentry<br>4. Jeweller's work<br>5. Type-writing<br>6. Short-hand<br>7. Theory and Practice of Commerce. | 1. Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras<br>2. J. W. Cousins, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput.<br>1. Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, Madras.<br>2. M. R. Ry. C. Gopala Menon, Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras. |
| | | 8. Book-keeping | 1. Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, Madras.<br>2. M. R. Ry. C. Gopala Menon, Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras. |
| | | 9. Tailoring<br>10. Music | 1. Inspectress of Europeans and Training Schools, Madras<br>2. Master Tailor, Army Clothing Department, Mount Road, Madras |
| | | 11. Lace-making<br>12. Needle-work and Dress-making | 1. Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspectress may select |
| 2 | Madura | 1. Short-hand<br>2. Type-writing<br>3. Book-keeping<br>4. Free-hand Outline Drawing | 1. Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, Madura.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspector may select. |
| | | 5. Cabinet-making<br>6. Fitter's work | 1. Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, Madura.<br>2. Superintendent, Industrial School, Madura. |
| 3 | Tanjore * | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Geometrical Drawing | 1. Inspector of Schools, Sixth Circle, Tanjore.<br>2. Drawingmaster, Government Training School, Tanjore. |
| | | 3. Type-writing<br>4. Book-keeping | 1. Inspector of Schools, Sixth Circle, Tanjore.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspector may select. |
| 4 | Karur | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Carpentry<br>3. Carpet-weaving | 1. Inspector of Schools, Sixth Circle, Tanjore<br>2. Superintendent, W. M. Industrial School, Karur. |
| 5 | Tinnevelly | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Geometrical Drawing<br>3. Painting | 1. Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, Madura.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspector may select. |
| 6 | Nazareth | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Cotton-weaving<br>3. Blacksmith's work | 1. Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, Madura.<br>2. Superintendent, Art Industrial School, Nazareth. |
| 7 | Coimbatore | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing<br>2. Agriculture<br>3. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>4. Book keeping | 1. Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle, Coimbatore.<br>2. Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore. |
| 8 | Calicut | 5. Theory and Practice of Commerce.<br>6. Commercial Geography<br>7. Banking | 1. Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle, Cannanore.<br>2. Headmaster, School of Commerce, Calicut. |
| 9 | Rajahmundry | 1. Type-writing<br>2. Short-hand | 1. Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Waltair.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspector may select. |
| 10 | Vizagapatam | 1. Free-hand Outline Drawing.<br>2. Geometrical Drawing | 1. Inspector of Schools, First Circle, Waltair.<br>2. An expert whom the Inspector may select. |

* The candidates who selected Bangalore as their place of examination should go to Madras. Those from Cuddalore, Kumbakonam and Trichinopoly should go to Tanjore.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training Schools, Madras, 11th October 1913.

J. H. MELVILLE,
*Inspector of European and Training Schools.*

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under the Government Scholarships notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 10th June 1913 the following scholarships are sanctioned in addition to those published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th August 1913, Part I-B, pages 444 to 446:—

| Number | Name | Subject. | Institution in which tenable. | Period for which tenable. | Date of taking effect. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Adi-Dravida Caste.* | | | |
| 1 | Maria Seosa * .. | .. | St. Joseph's Industrial School, Tindivanam. | One year | 1st April 1913. | Rs. a. p.<br>5 0 |

* Renewal sanctioned in Proceedings No. 4316, dated 31st July 1913, of the Director of Public Instruction.

| Number. | Name. | Subject. | Institution in which taught. | Period for which taught | Date of taking effect | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Intermediate Grade* | | | Rs. a. |
| 1 | Mary Soosai .. | Lace-making .. | Scottish Ladies' Association Industrial Classes, Kilpauk | One year .. | 1st April 1913 | 6 0 |
| 2 | Abraham Yesudian | Carpentry .. | Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth. | Do .. | Do. | 6 0 |
| 3 | Muthuvayagam Solomon | Do. .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 6 0 |
| 4 | Joseph Simon .. | Do .. | Do. | Do. | Do. | 6 0 |
| 5 | Arumayagam Moses. | Do .. | Do | Do. .. | Do. | 6 0 |
| | | | *Elementary Grade.* | | | |
| 1 | M. Mary .. | Lace-making .. | Wesleyan Mission Lace School, Karur | One year .. | 1st April 1913 | 3 0 |
| 2 | M. Selvanayagam | Blacksmithery. | Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth. | Do. .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 3 | M. Fimmiah .. | Weaving .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 4 | J. Nahemi .. | Lace-making .. | Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth | Do. .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 5 | S. Arnal Pating. | Do. .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do | 0 0 |
| 6 | K. Muttal .. | Do. .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 0 0 |
| 7 | D. Sampooranam. | Do. .. | American Advent Mission Industrial Home, Ranipettai | Do. .. | Do. | 0 0 |
| | A. Arputham .. | Do. .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 0 0 |
| | | | *Standard D.* | | | |
| 1 | J. John .. | Carpentry .. | Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth. | One year .. | 1st April 1913. | 3 0 |
| 2 | D. Abraham .. | Blacksmithery. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 3 | A. Thomas .. | Weaving .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 4 | Paul Joseph .. | Do .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do | 0 0 |
| 5 | J. Jabatsh .. | Lace-making .. | Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth. | Do .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 6 | S. Yesudial .. | Do. .. | Do. | Do .. | Do. | 3 0 |
| 7 | P. Arputham .. | Do. .. | Wesleyan Mission Lace School, Karur. | Do. .. | Do | 3 0 |
| | | | *Standard C* | | | |
| 1 | Sarah Amongars. | Lace-making .. | B.C.M. Girls' Industrial School, Chombala. | One year .. | 1st April 1913. | 1 0 |
| 2 | Helena Paramboth. | Do. .. | Do. | Do. .. | Do. | 1 0 |
| 3 | M. Thomas .. | Cotton weaving | Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth. | Do. .. | Do | 1 0 |
| 4 | S Solomon .. | Do | Do | Do. .. | Do | 1 0 |
| 5 | W. Rangiham .. | Lace-making .. | Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth. | Do .. | Do. | 1 0 |
| 6 | A. Nesamoni .. | Do. .. | Do | Do. .. | Do. | 1 0 |

N. B.—The above five scholarships will be renewed for another year if the conduct of the pupils is satisfactory.

The above scholarships are debitable to the detailed head "Government Scholarships in Industrial Schools" under 22-H. Education—Government Scholarships.

M. VELAYUDASARI,
*Superintendent of Industrial Education (in charge).*

Madras, 17th September 1913.

## MINOR SANITARY ENGINEERING CLASS.

A class for training candidates in Minor Sanitary Engineering will be held in the Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Chepauk, Madras, commencing from the 15th January 1914. The course will extend over a period of five months and the class will be limited to fifty students.

2. The fee for the course will be Rs. 20.

3. Application for admission should be made in printed forms, which can be obtained from the office of the undersigned, and should be sent to the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Chepauk, Madras, not later than 1st December 1913. Each application should be accompanied by a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, as a registration fee. In the case of those candidates not selected for admission this fee will be refunded. In the case of those who are selected for admission the registration fee of Rs. 5 will be credited to the fee for the course and students will only be required to pay the balance of Rs. 15.

4. The following classes of applicants are eligible for admission :—

(*a*) Those who have obtained complete Secondary School Leaving Certificates issued under the authority of Government showing that the candidates possess sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two optional subjects other than Shorthand and Typewriting.

(*b*) Those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras prior to 1910 or the Madras Upper Secondary Examination with English as first language.

(*c*) Those who produce evidence that they have attended for three years a High School situated outside the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Instruction in Madras but recognised by the

University of Madras and who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras.

(*d*) Those who have passed any of the examinations accepted by Government for the purpose of article I of the Public Service Notification.

W. HUTTON, A.M.I.C.E.,
*Superintending Engineer,*
*Sanitary Engineer to Government.*

Office of the Sanitary Engineer to Government,
Chepauk, Madras, 7th October 1913.

## VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS from Teachers holding Trained Teachers' Certificates of not lower in grade than Secondary are invited for the posts of Teachers on salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 in the Government Training Schools at Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Rayachoti. The application should contain the following particulars :—

(1) Name in full, (2) Age; (3) Present appointment and previous service, if any, and present pay; (4) Languages known; (5) School in which the applicant wishes to serve.

Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials and should be submitted so as to reach this office not later than the 31st October 1913.

V. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
*Ag. Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.*

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle,
Bellary, 26th September 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointments in the Municipal Elementary Schools for Boys to be shortly opened in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Preference will be given to trained and certificated teachers of at least the Higher Elementary Grade. Applications from persons who are already employed in recognised schools will not be entertained unless they are submitted through the Managers of the respective schools in which the candidates are working. The following statement will give an idea of the number of appointments and their salaries :—

| No. | Name of school. | For whom intended | Number of appointments. | Language, qualification necessary. | Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Blackpalli .. .. | Caste boys .. | 6 | Tamil, Telugu and Canarese | All the appointments in the municipal schools will be consolidated into one service. The salary ranges from Rs. 16 to Rs. 30 |
| 2 | Jangalpet .. .. | Do. .. | 3 | Canarese and Telugu. | |
| 3 | Frontercherri .. | Panchama .. | 3 | Tamil .. .. | |
| 4 | Cubbonpet .. .. | Do. .. | 5 | Do. . . | |
| 5 | Ulsoor .. .. | Do. .. | 5 | Do. .. .. | |
| 6 | Shoolai .. | Muhammadans .. | 3 | Hindustani .. | |
| 7 | Ulsoor .. .. | Do. .. | 3 | Do. .. | |
| 8 | Nilasandra .. .. | Do. .. | 3 | Do. .. | |

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and should contain the following particulars :—

(1) Age; (2) caste; (3) last previous appointment with salary; (4) general and professional qualifications, (5) copies of testimonials

A. R. COX,
*President, Municipal Commission*

Civil and Military Station, Bangalore,
24th September 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of two Clerks on Rs. 25 in the office of the undersigned. The appointment is a temporary one at present but may eventually be made permanent. Applications should be in the following form and in the candidate's own handwriting. True copies of any testimonials as to character should be enclosed.

(1) Name in full; (2) last previous appointment with salary; (3) age, (4) caste or race; (5) character of the candidate as certified to by a responsible officer; (6) whether vaccinated or has had small-pox; (7) highest examination passed—both General and Technical with class and year.

M. PARTHASARATHI AYYANGAR,
*Ag. Assistant Inspector of Schools.*

Office of the Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Chittoor, 26th September 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified mistresses who know Tamil and Canarese for the post of first assistant in the Government girls' school, Kollegal, on Rs. 12 per mensem.

Applications should be accompanied by copies of general education and professional certificates, together with copy of certificate of character. Age on 1st January 1913 should also be given.

M. A. JUPE,
*Assistant Inspectress of Schools,*
*West Coast Girls' Range.*

Valapad,
29th September 1913.

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# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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## APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

### Judicial.

*Appointments.*—In partial modification of Notification No. 87, dated 18th September 1913, published at pages 1695 to 1697 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd September 1913, it is hereby notified that the following District Munsifs shall be considered to be sub. *pro tem.* Fourth Grade District Munsifs with effect from the dates noted against each :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Mutha Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, from 7th July 1913.

(2) M.R.Ry. Tinnevelly Ramaswami Ayyar Malayappa Ayyar Avargal, from 18th July 1913.

(3) M.R.Ry Tenlandur Ramachandra Sastrial Narasimhamurti Sastri Avargal, from 21st July 1913.

(4) M.R Ry. Mandayam Anantampillai Srinranga Achari Avargal, from 27th July 1913.

(5) M.R.Ry Kottaith Krishnan Avargal, from 30th July 1913.

The last two lines of the said notification relating to the promotion of M.R.Ry. Arugunam Subrahmanya Ayyar Viraswami Ayyar Avargal, as sub *pro tem.* Fourth Grade District Munsif will be deleted

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
6th October 1913.

*No.* 74—*Transfers.*—(1) M.R Ry. Kumbakonam Sitarama Ayyar Kothandarama Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif, is transferred from Trivellore to Cuddalore (principal).

(2) M.R.Ry. Kodaganallur Venkatarama Ayyangar Desika Achari Avargal, District Munsif, is transferred from Kallakurichi to Tiruvallur.

*No.* 76—*Appointment.*—M.R.Ry. Tallam Narasimha Achari Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, practising at Madras is appointed to act as District Munsif, Fourth Grade, and is posted to Kallakurichi (to join at once).

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
13th October 1913.

C. G. MACKAY,
*Ag. Registrar.*

## BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

*Leave.*—In modification of the privilege leave for six weeks granted in Board's Notification, dated 23rd June 1913, published on page 1041, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th June 1913, Abdul Mukarram Sahib, Assistant Inspector, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months and twelve days from 26th July 1913, under article 356 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. William George Oliver, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from 24th October 1913 with permission to affix the Christmas holidays.

Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Victor George Shenker, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. Savur Ramachandra Rao Avargal, Inspector, on return from leave, is posted to the Palghat Circle *vice* M.R.Ry. Chittoor Subrahmanya Ayyar Vinaraghava Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, granted leave.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 7th October 1913.

*Transfers.*—Mr. Cecil Bain, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Tuticorin to the Southern Distillery Circle (Nallikuppam Distillery), *vice* Mr. Robert Henry Grimes, Assistant Inspector, granted leave. To join urgently on relief.

M.R.Ry. Mannargudi Ramaswami Ayyangar Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Acting Assistant Inspector on return from leave, is posted to the Tuticorin Circle.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 8th October 1913.

H. H. F. M. TYLER,
*Secretary.*

## FOREST.

*Leave.*—M.R.Ry. K. Thathachari, Forest Ranger, Sixth Grade, is granted privilege leave on medical certificate for one month from date of relief.

Madras, 9th October 1913.

H. B. BRYANT,
*Ag. Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.*

*Transfers.*—Ranger A. P. Srinivasa Ayyangar, is transferred to Cowdalli range, Kollegal—to join on expiry of his leave.

Ranger K. R. Krishna Pillai is posted to Central Coimbatore, in place of C. Narayanaswami Nayudu.

*Reversion.*—C. Narayanaswami Nayudu, on relief, will revert to his permanent appointment of Deputy Ranger, Second Grade, and relieve P. A. Madhavan.

*Promotion.*—M.R.Ry. P. N. Rathnaswami Ayyar, Ranger, Fifth Grade, *vice pro tem.*, to be Ranger, Fifth Grade, with effect from 9th September 1913.

Coimbatore, 2nd October 1913.

*Extension of Leave.*—Ranger K. R. Krishna Pillai is granted extension of privilege leave for one month.

Coimbatore, 6th October 1913.

F. A. LODGE,
*Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.*

## INDIAN FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH—SUBORDINATE ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHMENT.

*I. Promotions.*—

*(a) With effect from 12th August 1913.*

M.R.Ry. S. V. Sankara Ayyar Avargal, Accountant, Fourth Grade, on Rs. 200, having been granted leave on medical certificate—

(1) M.R.Ry. N. Lokanatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Accountant, Fifth Grade, who has passed the Second Grade Test, to be Accountant, Fourth Grade, temporary rank.

(2) M.R.Ry. K. V. Narasimhan Garu, Accountant, Sixth Grade, to be Accountant, Fifth Grade, temporary rank.

(3) M.R.Ry. C. Madanagopal Pillai Avargal, Accountant, Seventh Grade, and Officiating Accountant, Sixth Grade, to be Accountant, Sixth Grade, temporary rank.

(4) M.R.Ry. E. O. Vedachala Ayyar Avargal, Accountant, Seventh Grade, to be Accountant, Sixth Grade, officiating.

(5) M.R.Ry. K. R. Srinivasa Rao, Temporary Accountant, to be Accountant, Seventh Grade, temporary rank.

(6) M.R.Ry. V. S. Subba Ayyar Avargal, Officiating Accountant, Seventh Grade, to be Temporary Accountant.

(2) *With effect from 1st September* 1913.

M R Ry B C. Vedachala Ayyar Avargal, Accountant, Seventh Grade, and Officiating Accountant, Sixth Grade, having been granted privilege leave for three months—

M.R Ry. K. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Acting Accounts Clerk, to act as Accountant, Seventh Grade.

*II. Reversions—*

*With effect from 22nd September* 1913,

Mr. J E. Rozario, Accountant, Second Grade, on Rs 300, having returned from leave on medical certificate—

(1) D. R. Jaramiah, to revert to Accountant, Fourth Grade.
(2) M R Ry. N. Lakshmiha Ayyar Avargal, to revert to Accountant, Fifth Grade.
(3) M.R.Ry. K. V. Narasimham Garu, to revert to Accountant, Sixth Grade.
(4) M.R Ry. C. Madanagopal Pillai Avargal, to revert to Officiating Accountant, Sixth Grade.
(5) M.R Ry. B. C. Vedachala Ayyar Avargal, to revert to Accountant, Seventh Grade.
(6) M.R.Ry. K. R. Srinivasa Rao, to revert to Temporary Accountant.
(7) M R Ry. V. S. Subba Ayyar Avargal, to revert to Seventh Grade Officiating Accountant.
(8) M R Ry. K. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, to revert to Acting Accounts Clerk.

Fort St. George, 27th September 1913.

J. C. MITRA,
*Offg. Accountant-General.*

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## PUBLIC WORKS.

*Appointments.—*

*With effect from the 4th May* 1913.

In consequence of the reorganisation of the Upper Subordinate Establishment—

(i) M.R.Ry. Arcot Manicka Mudaliyar, Temporary Overseer on Rs. 100, to be Overseer, Second Grade, on probation for one year.

(ii) M R Ry. V C Goviudarajulu Nayudu, temporary Overseer on Rs. 80, to be Overseer, Second Grade, on probation for one year.

(iii) M R Ry P. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Temporary Overseer on Rs. 80, to be Overseer, Third Grade, on probation for one year.

Ootacamund, 7th October 1913.

*Leave.*—Under articles 200, 230 and 330 of the Civil Service Regulations, M R.Ry. Mannchanallore Narayana Ayyar Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, Supervisor, First Grade, Godavari Conservancy division, is granted, with effect from the 24th August 1913 combined leave for six months, namely, privilege leave for two months and five days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

*Transfers.*—(1) M.R Ry. Melamangalam Sivaramakrishna Ayyar Bhaskara Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Chingleput division, V Circle, to the I Circle.

(2) M.R Ry Arumangala Subba Ayyar Krishna Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Nellore division, V Circle, to the I Circle.

(3) Sub-Conductor John William Wilson, Overseer, First Grade, from the Trichinopoly division, VI Circle, to the I Circle.

(4) M R.Ry. A. Narayanaswami Odayar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Vizagapatam division, I Circle, to the VII Circle.

(5) M R Ry. Palamadai Nilakanta Ayyar Subbayya, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Cauvery division, VII Circle, to the I Circle.

(6) M R Ry. N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, on probation, from the Godavari Eastern division, I Circle, to the VII Circle.

(7) M.R Ry. T S Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Cauvery division, VII Circle, to the I Circle.

(8) M R.Ry. T. V. Sesha Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Kurnool division, III Circle, to the V Circle.

(9) M.R Ry. M. P. Viswanatha Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Chingleput division, V Circle, to the III Circle.

(10) M R Ry. S. Thiruvengadathan Ayyangar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Kurnool division, III Circle to the VI Circle.

(11) M.R.Ry. T. N. Athmanatha Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Tinnevelly division, VI Circle, to the III Circle.

(12) M.R.Ry. V Sundaresa Ayyar, Supervisor, Second Grade, on relief in the Municipality at Bellary, to the VII Circle

(13) M.R Ry. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the North Arcot division, VII Circle, to the III Circle.

Ootacamund, 9th October 1913.

*Transfer.*—M.R.Ry. Ramaiyar Panchapakesa Ayyar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the South Arcot division, VII Circle, to the I Circle.

The transfer of M R Ry. Mimakshisundram Ayyar Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Tank Restoration Scheme division, VII Circle, to the I Circle, notified in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd September 1913, is cancelled.

Ootacamund, 11th October 1913

C. A SMITH,
*Chief Engineer, P.W.D.*

*Transfer.*—M.R.Ry. N. Venkatadri Nayudu, Overseer, First Grade, is transferred from Kistna Central division to Kistna Western division for charge of the Tanali Section.

*Postings.*—The following postings are ordered by the Superintending Engineer, II Circle :—

(1) Mr. W. J. Davis, Assistant Engineer, on relief by Mr. J. B. Latimer, is posted to the Kistna Eastern division for charge of Southern sub-division.

(2) M.R.Ry. T. S. Srinivasa Raghavachari, Sub-Engineer, on relief by Mr. W. J. Davis, will take charge of Gudivada sub-division.

(3) M.R.Ry. T. Kesava Row, Overseer, First Grade, on relief by M.R.Ry. T. S. Srinivasa Raghavachari, is posted to the Superintending Engineer's office, Technical Section.

C. MILDRED,
*Superintending Engineer, II Circle.*

Bezwada, 6th October 1913.

*Leave.*—Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Mandalam Swarama Rampswami Ayyar, Overseer, Third Grade, on probation, Tank Restoration Scheme division, IV Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month from the date of relief.

Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Tiruvani Koil Vyathalinga Sapthatribi Sastri, Supervisor, Second Grade, Coimbatore division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 1st of November 1913 or date of relief.

J. M. PARKER,
*Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.*

Coimbatore, 7th October 1913.

*Transfers.*—In partial modification of this office Notification No. 1557 G., dated 2nd October 1913, the following transfers are ordered :—

(1) Mr. M. R. Ghadiali, Temporary Engineer, attached to the North Presidency division, to the Chinglepat division, for charge of the Mount sub-division.

This cancels his posting to the Tiruvallur sub-division ordered in this office number quoted above.

To join on or about 15th October 1913.

(2) Mr. W. P. Clay, Sub-Engineer, Fifth Grade, from the Mount sub-division to the Tiruvallur sub-division of the Chinglepat division.

To proceed on relief by No. (1) and to relieve Lieut. J. O. C. Phelan on or about the 20th instant.

Madras, 10th October 1913.

*Transfer.*—M.R.Ry. A. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Nellore division, to the Nagari Reservoir Project division. To join on or about 1st November 1913.

A. H. MORIN,
*Superintending Engineer, V Circle.*

Madras, 11th October 1913.

*Transfers and Postings.*—The following transfers and postings are ordered :—

(1) M.R.Ry. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Assistant Engineer, from the Tinnevelly division to the Superintending Engineer's office as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer. To join after relief.

(2) M.R.Ry. Swami Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar, Sub-Engineer, from the Trichinopoly division to the Tinnevelly division, for the charge of the head-quarters sub-division, *vice* No. (1). To proceed after relief.

(3) M.R.Ry. Narasimha Chariyar Raghava Ayyangar, Supervisor, in the Trichinopoly division for the charge of the North sub-division, *vice* No. (2).

(4) M.R.Ry. Pahamaneri Swaminatha Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar, Overseer, from the Tank Restoration Scheme division to the Tinnevelly division. To proceed after relief.

(5) M.R.Ry. Muthu Viswanatha Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from the Tank Restoration Scheme division to the Tinnevelly division. This order carries with it sanction to transit pay and allowances.

(6) M.R.Ry. P. Nagaraja Rao, B.A., Supervisor, to the Tank Restoration Scheme division.

Trichinopoly, 9th October 1913.

*Extension of Leave.*—Under Civil Service Regulations, article 280, the privilege leave granted to M.R.Ry. Narasimha Chariar Raghava Ayyangar, Supervisor, and notified in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th August 1913, is extended by ten days.

S. B. MURRAY,
*Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.*

Trichinopoly, 10th October 1913.

*Transfer.*—M.R.Ry. N. G. Venkataramma Ayyar, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred from the Cauvery to the Vennar division for charge of the Negapatam sub-division.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
*Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.*

Madras, 7th October 1913.

## Ecclesiastical.

*Leave.*—The Rev. Samuel Octavius Pitts, M.A., Chaplain of Trimulgherry, Deccan, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-four days from the 6th October 1913, or date of departure, under article 582 (1) of the Civil Service Regulations 5th Edition.

(By order of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.)

On tour Calicut, 9th October 1913.

L. E. COX,
*Archdeacon of Madras and Bishop's Chaplain.*

# GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

## TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that about the close of March 1913, Rami Reddi Raghava Reddi of Kodur, hit upon a copper vessel, while digging earth for building a wall in dry field S. No. 1303-B measuring 0·21 acre. The copper vessel contained gold coins. Most of them have been recovered. The rest were sold and the sale-proceeds have also been recovered.

2. In the course of investigation the Tahsildar of Nellore made further excavation at the place of the find by deepening and extending the original pit and unearthed three other vessels.

| | Tolas. |
|---|---|
| I. A copper pot with an S-shaped spout, 8" high, 2' 3" in girth and with a narrow mouth 2½" in diameter, containing gold coins usually known as varahas or pagodas, weighing about .. .. .. .. | 1,797 |
| II. An earthen pot 7" high, 2' 2½" in girth and with a mouth 3" in diameter and placed on a circular earthen stand containing gold coins as above, weighing about .. .. .. .. .. | 1,466 |
| III. An earthen pot 7" high, 2' 6" in girth, and with a mouth 3" in diameter and placed on a circular earthen stand containing gold coins as above, weighing about .. .. .. .. .. | 1,484 |
| | 4,747 |

3. The total value is approximately Rs. 1,41,349.

4. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are required to appear in person or by agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on 20th October 1913 in view to their claims being enquired into and disposed of according to law

Nellore Collector's Office,
8th May 1913.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
*Collector.*

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that, on or about the 1st day of November 1910, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs. 35 was found hidden underneath a boulder in the village of Chintalagunta of Chittoor taluk in the district of Chittoor :—

| Description of the property. | Estimated cost. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Aparanji bangaru (gold) saradu .. .. .. .. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Six thoomu kattina bangaru (gold) kasulu .. .. .. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. One bangaru (gold) kasulu with Sanskrit inscriptions .. .. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Two bangaru madhuina raku thaadlu (folded pieces of thin gold) .. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| 5. Four bangaru sanna thaadlu (gold wires) .. .. .. | 1 | 8 | 0 |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chittoor at his office at Chittoor on Tuesday the 2nd day of December 1913 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Chittoor Collector's Office,
28th May 1913.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
*Ag. Collector.*

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that in the month of March last the marginally-noted person * found in the village site of Vempalli, Pulivendla taluk, treasure consisting of gold coins worth about Rs. 65.

* Vaddai Kondigara.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on Monday the 15th of November 1913, at 12 A.M., with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Cuddapah Collector's Office.
4th July 1913.

J. F. BRYANT,
*Ag. Collector.*

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 10th January 1913, the undermentioned treasure consisting of 10 articles weighing about 1¼ tolas and valued at about Rs. 21-11-9 in all, was found while digging by the side of the house of Payila Atchumma at Allapaka, Chipurupalli taluk, Vizagapatam district, Madras Presidency:—

| Name of article. | Weight. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 gold finger ring .. .. .. | ¼ tola .. .. | 6 0 0 |
| 1 small piece of gold waist girdle .. | ¼ less by three gulivinda seeds .. .. | 3 2 9 |
| 4 gold nose ornaments with two false pearls .. .. .. .. | ½ tola .. .. | 12 0 0 |
| 2 small gold ornaments of the shape of a mango nut .. .. .. | ¼ „ .. .. | 2 0 0 |
| 2 very small pieces of gold .. .. | 1 gulivinda seed .. | 0 2 0 |
| | | 21 11 9 |

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on 1st December 1913 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
3rd July 1913.

L. T. HARRIS,
*Collector.*

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Notice is hereby given, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that treasure consisting of six images of granite stone as described below valued at Rs. 210 was found on 17th April 1913 while digging earth in poramboke in S. No. 838/2 at Melakarandai village, Koilpatti taluk, Tinnevelly district.

| Number. | Description of the articles. | Weight or number. | Approximate value. | Date on which found. | Persons by whom found. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | | |
| 1 | Lakshmi Devi, 4½ feet high, excluding the pedestal; right hand finger slightly injured. | 1 | 50 | 17th April 1913 | Ramasami Asari, son of Ramasami Asari. |
| 2 | Valliammal, 2½ feet high, excluding the pedestal .. | 1 | 30 | | |
| 3 | Subramaniaswami, mounted on peacock with Teruvachi, all in one piece, 3½ feet high, excluding the pedestal; slightly injured in the right arm. | 1 | 75 | | |
| 4 | Vigneswarar, excluding the pedestal, 2½ feet high .. | 1 | 30 | | |
| 5 | Mouse, ½ feet high .. .. .. .. | 1 | 5 | | |
| 6 | Chandikeswarar, 2½ feet high, excluding pedestal .. | 1 | 20 | | |
| | | | 210 | | |

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent duly authorised before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokrakulam at 11 A.M. on 4th December 1913 in view to the claim being enquired into and determined according to law.

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
11th July 1913.

J. C. MOLONY,
*Collector.*

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It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that, on the 14th May 1913 the treasure consisting of thirty-five whole rupees was found by Bocho Naiko, Boona Naiko and Sonya Naiko, all of Korasingi village in the Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district, while ploughing S. No. 94 of Korasingi.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam at Chatrapur on 8th January 1914 at 11 A.M. with a view to the claim being enquired into and determined according to law.

Ganjam Collector's Office, Chatrapur,
14th August 1913.

N. MACMICHAEL,
*Collector.*

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It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that, in the month of August 1913 Sangamala Rosigadu and Rajavadu *alias* Gangadu found in R.S. No. 320/2 of Tallapaka village Pullampet taluk in the district of Cuddapah, treasure consisting of silver coins worth Rs. 50.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on Monday the 10th February 1914 at 11 A.M., with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Cuddapah Collector's Office,
17th September 1913.

J. F. BRYANT,
*Collector.*

## SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 16th September 1913.

| Municipalities | Population according to the Census of 1911 | BIRTHS. Class. Christians | Hindus | Mahomedans | Other classes | Total Births. M. | F. | Total. | DEATHS. Class. Christians | Hindus | Mahomedans | Other classes | Total Deaths. M | F. | Total. | Causes of Death. Cholera | Small-pox | Plague | Fevers | Dysentery and Diarrhœa | Bronchitis Pneumonia &c. | Injuries | All other causes. | RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM. Total Births. | Total Deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madura .. | 134,130 | 2 | 81 | 3 | .. | 47 | 33 | 85 | .. | 61 | 4 | .. | 40 | 25 | 65 | .. | 1 | .. | 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 33·0 | 25·6 |
| Trichinopoly .. | 123,512 | 12 | 58 | 10 | 1 | 38 | 42 | 81 | 9 | 43 | 6 | .. | 25 | 33 | 58 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 7 | .. | .. | 41 | 34·2 | 24·5 |
| Calicut .. | 78,417 | 4 | 48 | 30 | .. | 40 | 43 | 82 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 29 | 23 | 51 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 11 | 5 | .. | 31 | 55·2 | 33·8 |
| Kumbakonam .. | 54,647 | .. | 41 | 2 | .. | 19 | 28 | 43 | 1 | 13 | 1 | .. | 13 | 12 | 25 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | 18 | 34·7 | 22·2 |
| Tanjore .. | 60,541 | 6 | 50 | 3 | .. | 28 | 31 | 59 | 0 | 34 | .. | .. | 22 | 21 | 43 | 7 | .. | .. | 2 | 9 | .. | .. | 26 | 61·0 | 37·9 |
| Negapatam .. | 30,108 | 5 | 38 | 6 | .. | 23 | 26 | 49 | 14 | 27 | 8 | .. | 22 | 27 | 49 | 12 | .. | .. | 14 | 6 | 3 | .. | 14 | 33·5 | 42·5 |
| Salem .. | 66,153 | 2 | 39 | 2 | .. | 33 | 30 | 63 | .. | 28 | 2 | .. | 15 | 12 | 27 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | 21 | 61·5 | 23·8 |
| Cuddalore .. | 58,574 | .. | 44 | 1 | .. | 27 | 19 | 46 | 1 | 27 | .. | .. | 9 | 10 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 | 1 | .. | 21 | 41·5 | 25·6 |
| Cocanada .. | 84,110 | .. | 35 | 1 | .. | 15 | 21 | 36 | .. | 29 | 1 | .. | 16 | 14 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 7 | 3 | .. | 11 | 34·7 | 27·9 |
| Conjeeveram .. | 53,854 | .. | 73 | 1 | .. | 37 | 37 | 74 | .. | 41 | .. | .. | 25 | 16 | 41 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 4 | .. | 30 | 71·8 | 39·2 |
| Vellore .. | 49,740 | 2 | 40 | 12 | .. | 26 | 29 | 54 | 3 | 23 | 5 | .. | 15 | 16 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 4 | .. | 21 | 56·8 | 32·5 |
| Rajahmundry .. | 49,417 | 0 | 36 | 3 | .. | 20 | 21 | 41 | .. | 25 | 3 | .. | 14 | 14 | 28 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 2 | .. | 16 | 44·1 | 30·2 |
| Mangalore .. | 48,412 | 13 | 18 | 1 | .. | 18 | 15 | 33 | 1 | 18 | 4 | .. | 11 | 15 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 5 | .. | 9 | 35·6 | 25·9 |
| Coimbatore .. | 47,007 | 2 | 65 | 1 | .. | 28 | 12 | 68 | 0 | 22 | .. | .. | 10 | 16 | 35 | .. | .. | 7 | 1 | 0 | 4 | .. | 17 | 42·2 | 38·8 |
| Palamcottah .. | 46,808 | 2 | 15 | 13 | .. | 11 | 19 | 30 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | .. | 10 | 31·8 | 20·9 |
| Tinnevelly .. | 44,805 | 2 | 34 | 5 | .. | 13 | 28 | 41 | .. | 32 | 4 | .. | 21 | 16 | 36 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 31 | 47·7 | 41·9 |
| Palghat .. | 44,310 | 3 | 34 | 9 | .. | 24 | 18 | 42 | 3 | 15 | 0 | .. | 19 | 4 | 23 | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | 16 | 48·4 | 27·1 |
| Vizagapatam .. | 42,413 | 1 | 27 | 3 | .. | 13 | 15 | 31 | .. | 12 | 1 | .. | 7 | 6 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 7 | 37·2 | 15·9 |
| Masulipatam .. | 42,123 | .. | 30 | 2 | .. | 13 | 17 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 2 | .. | 11 | 12 | 23 | .. | 1 | .. | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | 14 | 39·8 | 25·5 |
| Guntur .. | 40,528 | 3 | 17 | 10 | .. | 17 | 18 | 35 | 4 | 31 | 10 | .. | 30 | 23 | 51 | .. | 1 | .. | 12 | 2 | 1 | .. | 35 | 45·0 | 65·6 |
| Tuticorin .. | 40,185 | 4 | 16 | .. | .. | 14 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 15 | 3 | .. | 11 | 10 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | 16 | 28·0 | 27·2 |
| Ellore .. | 37,810 | .. | 38 | 3 | .. | 24 | 18 | 42 | .. | 27 | 4 | .. | 16 | 15 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 4 | .. | .. | 21 | 59·3 | 42·7 |
| Vizianagram .. | 37,560 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | 9 | 9 | 18 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | 2 | 10 | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | 9 | 25·0 | 19·4 |
| Bellary .. | 34,986 | .. | 27 | 17 | .. | 19 | 20 | 44 | .. | 10 | 15 | .. | 13 | 18 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 5 | 1 | .. | 26 | 55·6 | 49·0 |
| Nellore .. | 33,248 | .. | 21 | 3 | .. | 13 | 11 | 24 | 2 | 31 | 3 | .. | 18 | 20 | 38 | 18 | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 13 | 37·6 | 56·0 |
| Berwada .. | 32,307 | 1 | 21 | 2 | .. | 14 | 10 | 24 | .. | 14 | 2 | .. | 10 | 6 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 14 | 38·1 | 25·4 |
| Adoni .. | 31,645 | .. | 21 | 10 | .. | 24 | 10 | 34 | .. | 12 | 0 | .. | 7 | 14 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | 20 | 56·0 | 34·6 |
| Bezhampur .. | 31,456 | .. | 25 | 2 | .. | 20 | 7 | 27 | .. | 0 | .. | .. | 5 | 3 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | 44·8 | 14·0 |
| Tellicherry .. | 29,259 | .. | 9 | 12 | .. | 10 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 10 | 3 | .. | 8 | 11 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 4 | 3 | .. | 7 | 37·4 | 33·8 |
| Srivilliputtur .. | 29,095 | 1 | 21 | .. | .. | 10 | 12 | 22 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 7 | 8 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 5 | .. | 6 | 39·5 | 26·9 |
| Cannanore .. | 28,257 | 4 | 10 | 11 | .. | 12 | 16 | 25 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 21 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | 4 | .. | 10 | 46·0 | 37·6 |
| Mayavaram .. | 27,121 | 3 | 20 | 1 | .. | 13 | 11 | 24 | .. | 15 | 1 | .. | 6 | 8 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | 0 | 46·2 | 30·6 |
| Kurnool .. | 26040 | .. | 10 | 14 | .. | 12 | 12 | 24 | 1 | 8 | 0 | .. | 11 | 6 | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 5 | .. | 1 | 2 | 48·1 | 32·0 |
| Dindigul .. | 25,052 | 1 | 22 | 2 | .. | 10 | 19 | 26 | 1 | 17 | .. | .. | 8 | 10 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | 12 | 52·0 | 37·5 |
| Ootacamund .. | 18,829 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 25 | .. | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | 66·0 | 27·7 |
| Total .. | 1,062,643 | 90 | 1,093 | 207 | 4 | 700 | 683 | 1,383 | 66 | 760 | 169 | 11 | 509 | 484 | 999 | 39 | 5 | 13 | 150 | 138 | 58 | 6 | 587 | 40·4 | 31·0 |

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
10th October 1913.

N. ANNAJI RAO, *Manager and Assistant,*
*Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.*

STATEMENT showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1896 to 11th October 1911.

| No. | Districts. | First period (August 1896 to June 1897). | | Second period (July 1897 to June 1898). | | Third period (July 1898 to June 1899). | | Fourth period (July 1899 to June 1900). | | Fifth period (July 1900 to June 1901). | | Fifth period (July 1901 to June 1902). | | Seventh period (July 1902 to June 1903). | | Eighth period (July 1903 to June 1904). | | Ninth period (July 1904 to June 1905). | | Tenth period (July 1905 to June 1906). | | Eleventh period (July 1906 to June 1907). | | Twelfth period (July 1907 to June 1908). | | Thirteenth period (July 1908 to June 1909). | | Fourteenth period (July 1909 to June 1910). | | Fifteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911). | | Sixteenth period (July 1911 to 11th October 1911). | | Grand Total: | | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | |
| | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | |
| 1 | Bezwada | 126 | 104 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 16 | 140 | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,221 | 1,344 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 307 | 179 | 24 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 566 | 546 | 397 | 205 | .. | .. | 3,000 | 4,000 | 1 |
| 2 | Bellary | 555 | 372 | 113 | 59 | 6 | 2 | 2,033 | 2,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 7,054 | 10,272 | 5,106 | 6,000 | 3,120 | 309 | 252 | 2,700 | 1,901 | 219 | 107 | 7 | 4 | 1,100 | 610 | 13,307 | 13,140 | 676 | 300 | 150 | 100 | 34,077 | 45,011 | 2 |
| 3 | Chingleput | 9 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 1 | .. | 6 | 5 | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | .. | .. | 99 | 66 | 3 |
| 4 | Chittoor | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 181 | 110 | 178 | 104 | 1 | 1 | 313 | 221 | 4 |
| 5 | Coimbatore | 4 | 1 | 42 | 36 | .. | .. | 300 | 300 | 718 | 499 | 4,167 | 2,775 | 1,070 | 2,122 | 592 | 241 | 9 | 3 | 530 | 143 | 2,194 | 1,200 | 4,191 | 2,071 | 2,021 | 1,253 | 2,200 | 1,796 | 1,704 | 1,213 | 227 | 202 | 22,346 | 14,600 | 5 |
| 6 | Cuddapah | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 511 | 254 | 99 | 19 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 310 | 199 | 1 | 1 | 912 | 504 | 6 |
| 7 | Ganjam | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 20 | 7 |
| 8 | Godavari | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| 9 | Guntur | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 9 |
| 10 | Kistna | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| 11 | Kurnool | 114 | 143 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 616 | 420 | 271 | 158 | 360 | 195 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,551 | 804 | 11 |
| 12 | Kistna City | 19 | 11 | 3 | .. | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 101 | 101 | 12 |
| 13 | Madura | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 21 | 18 | 9 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 1,005 | 1,004 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 1,056 | 1,100 | 13 |
| 14 | Malabar | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 41 | 21 | 19 | 736 | 411 | 80 | 75 | 805 | 405 | 130 | 105 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1,850 | 1,621 | 14 |
| 15 | Nellore | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | 8 | 15 |
| 16 | Nilgiris, The | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 100 | 63 | 114 | 59 | 240 | 240 | 25 | 11 | 140 | 91 | 215 | 140 | 170 | 115 | 43 | 25 | 128 | 98 | 91 | 61 | 19 | 10 | 2,464 | 1,284 | 16 |
| 17 | North Arcot | 225 | 211 | 14 | 11 | 43 | 30 | 1,012 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,000 | 1,450 | 775 | 450 | 31 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 95 | 51 | 71 | 13 | 19 | 3 | 146 | 108 | 1,600 | 920 | 1,030 | 1,000 | 4 | 3 | 9,054 | 5,864 | 17 |
| 18 | Ramnad | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| 19 | Salem | 201 | 156 | 30 | 23 | 1,000 | 1,119 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 1,200 | 811 | 1,404 | 1,000 | 100 | 45 | 207 | 131 | 1,350 | 975 | 300 | 201 | 165 | 110 | 3,100 | 2,200 | 1,000 | 2,104 | 207 | 134 | 6 | 3 | 23,650 | 17,310 | 19 |
| 20 | South Arcot | .. | .. | 9 | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 10 | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 102 | 50 | 20 |
| 21 | South Canara | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 1,110 | 900 | 600 | 470 | 110 | 40 | 232 | 170 | 120 | 115 | 124 | 104 | 200 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 300 | 300 | 915 | 575 | 104 | 102 | 4,950 | 3,570 | 21 |
| 22 | Tanjore | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 10 | 22 |
| 23 | Tinnevelly | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 7 | 23 |
| 24 | Trichinopoly | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | 2 | 72 | 77 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 107 | 86 | 24 |
| 25 | Vizagapatam | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33 | 5 | 25 |
| 26 | Cochin State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 9 | 26 |
| 27 | Pudukkottai State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 130 | 118 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 130 | 118 | 27 |
| 28 | Travancore State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 28 |
| 29 | Banganapalle State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| 30 | Pudukkottai State | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| | Total ... | 2,316 | 1,866 | 1,113 | 854 | 1,169 | 1,171 | 5,366 | 5,134 | 17,813 | 14,005 | 13,863 | 13,519 | 13,076 | 10,949 | 8,264 | 5,984 | 972 | 679 | 6,473 | 4,440 | 3,816 | 2,466 | 2,166 | 1,346 | 10,301 | 6,207 | 19,824 | 18,307 | 6,675 | 4,365 | 700 | 615 | 122,579 | 93,137 | |

STATEMENT showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 11th October 1913.

| District and place. | Reported during the week ending 27th September 1913. | | | | | | Reported during the week ending 4th October 1913. | | | | | | Reported during the week ending 11th October 1913. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Total. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Total. | | Imported. | | Indigenous. | | Total. | |
| | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. | Seizures. | Deaths. |
| Anantapur district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary district | ... | ... | 85 | 56 | 85 | 56 | 2 | ... | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Chittoor district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | A. | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore district | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 66 | 57 | 57 | 35 | ... | ... | 23 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 16 |
| Kurnool district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras town | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Nilgiris | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| North Arcot district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Salem district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Canara district | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mangalore town | ... | ... | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Vizagapatam district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 3 | 79 | 66 | 82 | 73 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 45 | 34 | 3 | 3 | 60 | 50 | 63 | 54 |

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
13th October 1913.

M. J. QUIRKE, Capt., I.M.S.,
*Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.*

## JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

### PROCLAMATION.

*Madras to wit*

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort Saint George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the 3rd day of November ensuing the date hereof at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort Saint George or the Town of Madras at the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependant thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place abovementioned and not to depart without leave.

Sheriff's Office, High Court House,
Madras, 26th September 1913.

M. A. KUDDUS BADSHA SAHIB,
*Sheriff.*

### NOTIFICATION

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following draft amendment of rules 13 and 99 of the Civil Rules of Practice, 1905, is published for the information of all persons interested, and it is hereby notified that the draft amendment as well as any objections or suggestions which may be received in respect thereof from any person interested in the matter will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 25th day of November 1913.

*Draft amendment.*

In rules 13 and 99 of the Civil Rules of Practice 1905, *insert* the words "in cases where the value of the property is required to be estimated for the purposes of the Court Fees Act, 1870," between the word "and" and the words "there shall be annexed."

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
8th October 1913.

O. G. MACKAY,
*Ag. Registrar.*

## UNCLAIMED CERTIFIED COPIES.

The following certified copies are lying unclaimed in this office. The same will be recommended for destruction on the 1st January 1914 if they are not claimed within 31st December 1913.

| Serial number. | Date of application. | Date on which the copy was made ready for delivery. | Number of document which the copy relates. | Name of the applicant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 26th July 1913 .. .. | 30th July 1913 .. .. | 302 of Book I .. | Md. Ghouse Sahib. |
| 2 | 3rd November 1911 .. | 9th November 1911 .. | 2305 of Book I .. | Rahoo. |
| 3 | 4th May 1911 .. .. | 21st May 1911 .. .. | 28 of Book IV .. | Raja Vellanky Chinna Venkatarama Rau Bahadur. |
| 4 | 8th November 1911 .. | 13th November 1911 .. | 2451 of Book I .. | Md. Fuz Hussain. |

Sub-Registrar's office, South Madras, 11th October 1913.

B. RAJAGOPALA CHETTI, *Ag. Sub-Registrar*

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held on Monday the 20th day of October 1913 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of declaring the dividends in the matters hereunder mentioned and that all objections to the schedules filed therein and claims of any of the creditors appearing therein, which have not previously been determined, will then be heard and determined

| Serial number of petition. | Names of insolvents. | Dividend. |
|---|---|---|
| 89 of 1909 .. .. | V. Duraiswamy Pillay .. .. .. .. .. .. | First dividend supplementary. |
| 208 of 1908 .. | T. Gurunatha Asari .. .. .. .. .. .. | Second dividend. |
| 158 of 1909 .. | T. Lakshmana Asari .. .. .. .. .. .. | Do. |
| 212 of 1908 .. | M. Krishnaswamy Naidu .. .. .. .. .. | First dividend. |
| 74 of 1908 .. .. | L. Stephen .. .. .. .. .. .. | Third dividend. |

High Court of Judicature, Madras, 4th October 1913.

J. R. ATKINSON, *Deputy Registrar.*

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court, and all persons indebted to the said insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee:—

| Number of petition. | Date of presentation. | Name, address and description of insolvent. | Date of adjudication. | Date of public examination of the insolvent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 179 of 1913 .. | 16th August 1913. | T. Gangaya Saib and T. Abdul Hafiz Saib, broker and gumastah, respectively, residing at No. 8, Mahomed Ibrahim Saib Street, Pudupet, Madras. | 16th August 1913. | 18th November 1913. |
| 201 of 1913 .. | Do. | T. Ahmed Hussain Saib, T. Abdul Hussain Saib and T. Fatcha Saib, till lately merchants, but now unemployed, residing at No. 8, Mahomed Ibrahim Saib Street, Pudupet, Madras. | Do. | Do. |
| 201 of 1913 .. .. | 13th September 1913. | Ernest Alfred Rae, Engineer, in the employ of the Indian Sarawari Boon Company, Limited, residing at San Thome High Road, Madras. | 13th September 1913. | Do. |

High Court of Judicature, Madras, 13th October 1913.

J. R. ATKINSON, *Deputy Registrar.*

## INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 18 of 1913 on the file of the District Court, Guntur.

Paccha Sambayya, Brahman of Cherukuru, Bapatla taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Nari Venkatakrishnayya and seventeen others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner named above has applied to this Court for being adjudged an Insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 24th November 1913.

2. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Court, Guntur, 9th October 1913.

J. C. FERNANDEZ, *District Judge.*

No. 9 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kulittalai.

Subrahmaniya Ayyar .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kaliyappa Chettiyar and three others .. .. .. .. *Counter petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 42 of the Provincial Insolvency Act (Act III of 1907), that, on the application of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, the order of adjudication passed by this court on the 25th March 1913, adjudging the abovenamed petitioner an insolvent has been annulled by this court by order, dated the 30th September 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Kulittalai, 6th October 1913. K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR, *District Munsif.*

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No. 5 of 1913 (No. 922 of 1912 on the file of the Trichinopoly Sub-Court) in the Court of the District Munsif, Kulittalai.

Perumal Reddi, son of Subba Reddi, residing at Elangakurichi, Ayan Reddiyappatti village Mojura, Kulittalai Taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ponnayya Revuttan *alias* Shaik Muhammad Ravuttar and six others.. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated the 1st October 1913, and that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. The petitioner should appear before the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, on the 2nd November 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Kulittalai, 6th October 1913. K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR, *District Munsif.*

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No. 10 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kulittalai.

Muthiya Muthiriyan, son of Samundi Muthiriyan, residing at Marankelampatti, Vadakku Voh Mojura, Musiri taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (debtor).*
Krishna Ayyar and five others .. .. .. .. *Counter petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 10 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 4th November 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Kulittalai, 9th October 1913. K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR, *District Munsif.*

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No 3 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kurnool.

Avula Venkatappa of Konganapad, Kurnool taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged insolvent by this Court by order dated 30th September 1913

District Munsif's Court, Kurnool, 7th October 1913. C. V. KRISHNASWAMI, *District Munsif.*

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No 5 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kurnool.

Boya Somegada of Devanabanda, Pattikonda taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged insolvent by this Court by order dated 30th September 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Kurnool, 7th October 1913. C. V. KRISHNASWAMI, *District Munsif.*

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No. 6 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kurnool.

Boya Kyruppalagada of Devanabanda, Pattikonda taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner named above was adjudged insolvent by this Court by order dated 30th September 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Kurnool, 7th October 1913. C. V. KRISHNASWAMI, *District Munsif.*

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No. 1 of 1913 in the District Munsif's Court, Manamadura.

Gatti Kappana Goundan and another .. .. .. .. *Petitioners.*
Subramonyan Chetti and five others .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to be adjudged insolvents and that the petition is posted to 29th October 1913 for hearing.

District Munsif's Court, Manamadura, 7th October 1913. T. N. KRISHNAMURTHY VAIAPAYAR, *Ag. District Munsif.*

No. 3 of 1913 (O.S. No. 11 of 1902, in the Court of the District Munsif, Markapur.

Gopalasrikadasula Ramiah .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Thamma Subbamba, being minor, by guardian mother Venkamma and thirteen others .. .. .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, that the petitioner abovenamed has been adjudged an insolvent by this court by order dated 15th September 1913 and the further hearing of the matter is adjourned to 10th November 1913 on or before which date the creditors should prove their claims by affidavits

District Munsif's Court, Markapur, 6th October 1913. C. VARADARAJULU PANTULU, *District Munsif.*

No. 9 of 1912 in the Court of the District Munsif, Namakkal.

Perumal Goundan, son of Kali Goundan, Vaghrampatti, Kundichattipatti, Namakkal taluk .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Velu Pillai and others .. .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners*

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the abovenamed petitioner are required to tender proof of their claims on or before 5th November 1913. If they fail to do so a dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

Office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, 9th October 1913. C. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR, *Official Receiver.*

No. 4 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Nandalur

Nada Peddachengayya .. .. .. .. *Petitioner and debtor.*
Valavala Guravappa .. .. .. .. *Creditor*

Whereas the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard by me on 29th October 1913

District Munsif's Court, Nandalur, 10th October 1913. T. A. NARASIMHACHARIYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 7 of 1913 (Original Suit No. 359 of 1911) in the Court of the District Munsif, Ottapalam.

(1) Menakkuchem Veettil Thekkeppatt Kunhikrishna Menon, (2) Krishna Menon and (3) Cheriya Kora Menon of Vatanamkurissi amsam and desam, Waluvanad taluk .. .. .. .. *Petitioners (Defendants 3 to 5).*

Naruvil Madhathil Sankara Sastrigal and thirty-four others .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared insolvents and that their petition is posted for hearing to 13th November 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Ottapalam, 8th October 1913, U. RAMAPPA, *District Munsif.*

No. 4 of 1911 in the Court of the District Judge, Salem.

P. S. Lakshmana Ayyar, son of Patnam Sundararajulu Ayyar, residing at Salem town .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Muthukarnva Alagappa Chetti and fifty-one others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on the 2nd day of October 1913 by this court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 17th December 1913 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Salem, 7th October 1913. J. T. GILLESPIE, *District Judge.*

No. 1 of 1912 in the Court of the District Judge, Salem.

P. S. Ramayyar, son of Patnam Sundararaja Ayyar, residing at Salem town .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Chenamallayan Chetti and forty-seven others .. .. *Creditors*

Under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on the 2nd day of October 1913 by this court, and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 17th December 1913 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or by sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Salem, 7th October 1913 J. T. GILLESPIE, *District Judge.*

No. 3 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Salem

Appavu Goundan .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
A. S. Rm. Subrahmaniya Chettiar and seven others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on the 3rd day of October 1913, by this court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 17th December 1913 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

District Court, Salem, 7th October 1913. J. T. GILLESPIE, *District Judge.*

No. 5 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Salem.

P. S. Krishna Ayyar, son of Patnam Sundararaja Ayyar, residing at Salem .. .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Prakp Sukji Sait and ten others .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 18, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged as an insolvent on the 2nd day of October 1913 by this court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 17th December 1913 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 5 appended to the Madras Provisional Insolvency Rules, 1909

District Court, Salem,
7th October 1913. J. T. GILLESPIE,
*District Judge.*

No. 10 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Sakkara Chetti .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Iyamperumal Chetti and twelve others .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice, under clause 7 of section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Sakkara Chetti, son of Nambyappa Chetti, residing at Mannachanallur, Trichinopoly taluk, the petitioner abovenamed, has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 23rd day of September 1913 and that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
3rd October 1913. N. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
*District Munsif.*

No. 13 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Gopala Ayyar .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramaswami Vathiar and thirteen others .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Gopala Ayyar, son of Karatampatti Renga Ayyar residing at Ametharasanallur, Trichinopoly taluk, the petitioner abovenamed, has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 3rd day of October 1913 and that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
3rd October 1913. N. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
*District Munsif.*

No. 14 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Manoar Chettiar .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sakkarapani Chettiar and four others .. .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Manoar Chettiar, son of Muthukrishna Nayakan, residing at Sathara Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly taluk, the petitioner abovenamed, has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 3rd day of October 1913 and that creditors should prove their claim as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
3rd October 1913. N. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
*District Munsif.*

No. 16 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Ramaswami Pillai .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshmana Naicken and five others .. .. .. .. *Creditors and Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Ramaswami Pillai, son of Muruga Pillai, residing at South Adaiyavalanjan, Srirangam, Trichinopoly taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to the 31st day of October 1913 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
22nd September 1913. N. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
*District Munsif.*

No. 17 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Appavu Pillai .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Balakrishna Ayyar and five others .. .. .. .. *Creditors and Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Appavu Pillai, son of Chidambaram Pillai, residing at Sathara Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to the 31st day of October 1913 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
22nd September 1913. N. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
*District Munsif.*

No. 6 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srivilliputtur.

Sankaralinga Nadan, son of Muthu Nadan, residing at Sivakasi, Sattur taluk .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ponnappa Nadan and eighteen others .. .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated an insolvent by this Court and that further proceedings will be heard by the District Official Receiver, Ramnad, at Madura.

District Munsif's Court, Srivilliputtur, 6th October 1913 — V. S. NARAYANA AYYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 7 of 1912 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srivilliputtur.

Annaswami Ayyar, son of Hariharam Ayyar, residing at Sammandapuram village, Srivilliputtur taluk .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sankaralinga Nadan and five others .. .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated an insolvent by this Court and that further proceedings will be heard by the District Official Receiver, Ramnad, at Madura.

District Munsif's Court, Srivilliputtur, 6th October 1913. — V. S. NARAYANA AYYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 1 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srivilliputtur.

Nana. Pana. Sankaralinga Nadan, son of Palanikumara Nadan, residing at Ammankottipatti Street, Sivakasi, Sattur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramasami Chettiyar and seven others .. .. .. .. *Defendants.*

Notice, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner is adjudicated as an insolvent by this Court and that further proceedings will be heard by the District Official Receiver, Ramnad, at Madura

District Munsif's Court, Srivilliputtur, 6th October 1913. — V. S. NARAYANA AYYAR, *District Munsif*

No. 11 of 1913 (No. 3 of 1913 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

S. Ramaswami Ayyangar, son of Rangaswami Ayyangar, residing in the Madavaly street of Chakrapaniswami Koil, Kumbakonam .. *Petitioner.*
K. Narasimha Ayyangar and others .. .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 4th October of 1913. The case stands adjourned to 25th October 1913 for further proceedings

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claim as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore, 7th October 1913. — O. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR, *Official Receiver.*

No. 35 of 1913 (No. 13 of 1913 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Swaminatha Ayyar, son of Subbaiyer, residing in Vasudhasai Sannidhi street, Kumbakonam .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ors. 4[sic]. Alagappa Chettiar and others .. .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 7th October 1913. The case stands adjourned to 30th October 1913 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore, 7th October 1913. — O. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR, *Official Receiver*

No. 3 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruvallur.

Notice under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) is hereby given that Insolvency Petition has been filed in this Court by T. Venkatraghava Chetti son of Thommagnam Venkiah Chetti, residing at Bazaar Street, Tiruvallur, Tiruvallur taluk, Chingleput district, praying for the benefit of the Act and that the same is posted to 4th November 1913 for trial.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur, 7th October 1913. — K. S. KOTHANDARAMA AYYAR, *District Munsif*

No. 12 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Trichinopoly.

Gopalasami Ayyangar, son of Ramasami Ayyangar, Varagani, Trichinopoly .. .. .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Srinivasa Raghavacharlar and others .. .. .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the District Court of Trichinopoly to be adjudged an insolvent and the said Court has transferred the said application to me for disposal, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard by me on 24th October 1913.

Office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, 2nd October 1913. C. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR, *Official Receiver.*

No. 17 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Trichinopoly.

A. Venkata Rama Ayyer, son of Appaswami Ayyar, Ariyalur, Udayarpalaiyam *Petitioner.*
Muthayya Chettiyar and others .. .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the District Court of Trichinopoly to be adjudged an insolvent and the said Court has transferred the said application to me for disposal, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard by me on 25th October 1913.

Office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, 8th October 1913. C. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR, *Official Receiver.*

No. 8 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Villupuram.

Ramaswami Reddi, son of Muthu Reddi of Reddipalaiyam, hamlet of Kavanipakkam in Villupuram taluk .. .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Balasubbaroya Reddi and two others .. .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the petition of the abovenamed petitioner is posted to 10th November 1913 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any.

District Munsif's Court, Villupuram, 6th October 1913. V. DANDAPANI PILLAI, *District Munsif.*

## FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

### STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11TH OCTOBER 1913.

| Liabilities. | | Rs | A. | P. | Assets | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital paid up | | 75,00,000 | 0 | 0 | Government Securities | | 1,06,38,066 | 5 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund | | 72,00,000 | 0 | 0 | Other authorized Investments | | 9,61,975 | 10 | 0 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office . Rs. 30,43,694 3 8 | | | | | Loans on Government and other authorized securities | | 2,15,07,750 | 8 | 11 |
| Public Deposits at Branches . Rs. 23,75,579 7 4 | | 55,19,277 | 10 | 0 | Accounts of credit on Government and other authorized securities | | 2,27,31,734 | 8 | 4 |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches | | 5,03,89,958 | 0 | 1 | Bills discounted and purchased | | 1,49,16,753 | 10 | 4 |
| Bank Post Bills, etc. | | 1,11,151 | 0 | 8 | Balances with other Banks | | 11,24,030 | 5 | 5 |
| Sundries | | 47,81,439 | 4 | 7 | Bullion | | 1,8 862 | 1 | 9 |
| | | | | | Dead Stock | | 5,12 091 | 12 | 1 |
| | | | | | Stamps | | 62,610 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | | Sundries | | 95,294 | 7 | 7 |
| | | | | | | | 8,12,48,892 | 13 | 6 |
| | | | | | Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches* | | 2,23,42,934 | 1 | 11 |
| Total | | 10,36,11,825 | 15 | 8 | Total | | 10,36,11,826 | 18 | 5 |

* Includes 103,234½ Sovereigns at Rs. 15,48,517-8-0.

(By Order of the Directors.)

H. E. HOLMES, *Chief Accountant.* G. W. BLACK, *Ag. Secretary and Treasurer.*

Rate for Demand Loans—6 per cent.
Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—39·31.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 13th October 1913.

## PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

### UNCLAIMED SUMS

The following amounts are outstanding in the books of this office in favour of the individuals noted against them. If they are not claimed within one year and seven months from this date the amounts will be credited to Government:—

| Name of contractor | Amount outstanding. | Date from which outstanding. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | |
| Dathu Kasinath" .. .. .. .. | 109 5 6 | From May 1912. |
| Do. .. .. .. .. | 52 13 4 | From November 1912. |
| Allabakshi Muhammad Sahib .. .. | 548 9 11 | From June 1913. |

3rd October 1913.

G. RAMASWAMI,
*Offg. Executive Engineer, Bellary Division.*

## MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

List of VESSELS which passed through the PAMBAN CHANNEL during the month of September 1913.

| No. of vessels | Rig. | | Tons. | No. of vessels. | Rig | | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Steamers .. .. | | 4,792 | . | Katch .. .. | | . |
| 1 | Barques .. . | | 226 | 9 | Boats .. .. | | 158 |
| 10 | Brigs .. .. | | 1,392 | .. | Canoes .. .. | | .. |
| 8 | Schooners .. .. | | 646 | | | | |
| 2 | Dhonies .. .. | | 41 | | | | |
| .. | Pughus .. .. | | .. | 38 | | | 7,196 |

| Abstract. | Draft in feet .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11½ | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of vessels. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 | .. | 38 |

Government share ½, Rs. 375-11-6.
Pilots' share ½, Rs 376-11-6.

Pamban Port Office,
3rd September 1913.

H. F. HEYCOCK,
*Port Officer.*

(True copy.)

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
8th September 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
*Offg. Presidency Port Officer.*

### NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 71 OF 1913.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
2nd October 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
*Offg. Presidency Port Officer.*

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA—WEST COAST—ALLEPPEY.

Notice is hereby given that the Port at Alleppey will be reopened for working Steamers and other vessels from the 5th September 1913/21st Chingam 1089, when the monsoon port at Pathankara will be closed.

Port Office, Alleppey,
19th Chingam 1088/3rd September 1913

C. RAJARATNA NAICKER,
*Port Officer.*

No. 72 of 1913.

INDIA—WEST COAST—TALAYI.

*Placing of Buoy in position.*

It is hereby notified for the information of Mariners, that the small spherical buoy marking the pinnacle rock off the sub-port of Talayi referred to in this office Notice to Mariners No. 31 of 1913, was replaced in position on the 27th September 1913, and that vessels should pass to the southward of the buoy as before.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
2nd October 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
*Offg. Presidency Port Officer*

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LIST of SHIPPING in the MADRAS ROADSTEAD with their DESTINATION, etc., on the 11th October 1913, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

| Ships' names. | Tonnage. | Commanders. | Destination. | When to sail. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. "Marmolata." | 3,499 | W. Stefens .. | Calcutta .. .. | 1913<br>11th October .. | Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. |
| S.S. "Brocmian." | 2,477 | D. Jones .. .. | Do. . .. | 11th do. . | Messrs. South Indian Export Company |
| S.S. "Peter Johnsen." | 2,274 | G. Meyer .. . | . . | .... | Messrs. Wilson & Co. |

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REPORT of VESSELS arrived at and departed from the PORT OF MADRAS from the 4th to the 11th October 1913.

ARRIVALS.

| Date arrived. | Vessel's name. | Tons. | Nation. | Commander's name. | Whence from. | When left. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913. | | | | | | 1913. |
| 4th Oct. .. | S.S. "Uganda" .. .. | 3499 | S. | L. Y. Archdeacon. | Melbourne via Singapore. | 4th Sept. |
| 6th ,, .. | S.S. "Egra" .. .. | 2316 | ,, | W. E. Whittingham | Negapatam via Cuddalore | 3rd Oct. |
| 5th ,, .. | S.S. "Brocmian." .. .. | 2477 | ,, | D. Jones .. | Calcutta .. . | 2nd ,, |
| 5th ,, .. | S.S. "Golconda." .. .. | 3739 | ,, | R. P. Fysh .. | London via Colombo .. | 8th Sept. |
| 6th ,, .. | S.S. "Tringana." .. .. | 2756 | ,, | A. D'Cruz .. | Rangoon. . | 3rd Oct. |
| 7th ,, .. | S.S. "Tayeh." .. .. | 3057 | ,, | J. H. Addenbrook | Singapore via Negapatam. | 29th Sept. |
| 7th ,, .. | S.S. "Trifels." .. .. | 2972 | G. | F. Eggert .. | New York via Colombo .. | 13th Aug. |
| 8th ,, .. | S.S. "Numidia." .. .. | 2490 | A. | V. Samsonovic .. | Calcutta . . | 4th Oct. |
| 9th ,, .. | S.S. "Peter Johnsen." .. | 2274 | N. | G. Meyer .. | Do. . . | 4th ,, |
| 10th ,, .. | S.S. "Marmolata." .. | 3499 | G. | W. Stefens .. | Hamburg via Colombo . | 28th Aug. |
| 10th ,, . | S.S. "Chindwara." .. | 3307 | B. | J. G. LeBrocq .. | Bombay via Cuddalore .. | 10th Sept. |

DEPARTURES.

| Date sailed. | Vessel's name. | Tons. | Nation. | Commander's name. | Whither bound. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913. | | | | | |
| 4th Oct. .. | S.S. "Ormsie" .. .. | 3849 | I. | S. Chiem .. | Venice and Trieste via Colombo |
| 4th ,, .. | S.S. "Helenia" .. .. | 1070 | D. | J. Bakker .. | Rangoon. |
| 5th ,, .. | S.S. "Tringana." .. .. | 1123 | B | O. A. Barraud . | Rangoon. |
| 7th ,, .. | S.S. "Uganda" .. .. | 3499 | ,, | L. Y. Archdeacon . | Saugor, Malbar Coast Ports and Bombay. |
| 7th ,, .. | S.S. "Tayeh" .. .. | 3057 | ,, | J. H. Addenbrook. | Singapore via Southern Ports, Penang and Portsweltenham |
| 7th ,, .. | S.S. "Trifels" .. .. | 2972 | G | F. Eggert .. | Calcutta. |
| 9th ,, .. | S.S. "Golconda" .. .. | 3739 | B | R. P. Fysh .. | Do. |
| 8th ,, .. | S.S. "Clan Macnaughton." | 3163 | ,, | J. A. McPherson .. | Do. |
| 9th ,, .. | S.S. "Ormsdale" .. .. | 2306 | ,, | J. Thomson .. | Do. |
| 9th ,, .. | S.S. "Numidia" .. .. | 2490 | A | V. Samsonovic .. | Trieste via Colombo. |
| 9th ,, .. | S.S. "Tringana" .. .. | 2750 | E | A. D'Cruz .. | Negapatam. |
| 10th ,, .. | S.S. "Egra" .. .. | 2342 | ,, | W. E. Whittingham | Rangoon. |
| 10th ,, .. | S.S. "Chindwara" .. .. | 3307 | ,, | J. G. LeBrocq .. | Calcutta via Cocanada. |

Port Office, Madras,
11th October 1913.

G. H. S. LaTOUCHE, Commander, R.I.M.,
*Offg. Deputy Conservator of the Port.*

## REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 4 (3) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act 1897, the Board of Revenue appoints Head Surveyor M R Ry Chennasamudram Venkata Row Srinivasa Row of No. V Survey Party to be a Survey Officer under the Act.

Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., Sur., L. Rds. and Agri.), Chepauk, 10th October 1913. V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, for *Secretary.*

It is notified for the information of officers of the Salt and Abkari Department that Assistant Commissioner, Mr R. M. Thorley, of the Trichinopoly Sub-Division and Inspector, M.R.Ry. P. T. Ramaswami Ayya Garu of the Ranipettai Circle have been elected as representative witnesses of the Salt and Abkari Department to give evidence before the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India on the following points :—

(i) Method of recruitment.
(ii) System of training and probation.
(iii) Conditions of service.
(iv) Conditions of pay.
(v) Conditions of leave.
(vi) Conditions of pension.
(vii) Such limitations as may exist in the employment of non-Europeans.
(viii) Relations of the service with the Indian Civil Service and other services.
(ix) Any other remarks.

Officers who may wish to make any suggestions on these points should communicate with Messrs. Thorley and Ramaswami Ayya direct as early as possible.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Chepauk, 3rd October 1913. H. R. F. M. TYLER, *Secretary.*

## MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

### REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Kings Shropshire Corps of Light Infantry, dated at Trimulgherry, this 8th day of October 1913.

Number, rank, and name, 5413, Private Charles Richard Mellicott, age, 24 years 7 months; height, 5 feet, 8½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, labourer, general; date of enlistment, 22nd February 1907; place of enlistment, Shrewsbury; parish and county in which born, Dawley, Shropshire; date of desertion or absence, 27th September 1913; place of desertion or absence, Bombay; marks, mole, left hip; on furlough; under seven years' service.

W. MANSFIELD, Major,
*Commanding 2nd Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry.*

### CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THEIR MAJORITY.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

| Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased | Claimants. |
|---|---|
| Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company | Caroline Brooks (daughter). |
| | Dennis Brooks (son). |
| Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company. | John Brandon (son)* |
| | Charles Brandon (son). |
| Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer | Ann Clarkson (daughter). |

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

| Name of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased. | Claimants. |
|---|---|
| Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry .. | Elizabeth Carroll (daughter).<br>Joseph Carroll (son).<br>Agnes Carroll (daughter) |
| Cæsar, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department .. | John Cæsar (son). |
| Crawley, Sergeant .. .. .. .. | George Wellington Crawley (son). |
| Doyle, L., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery .. | James Doyle (son). |
| Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery .. | Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter). |
| Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment .. | John Furlong (son). |
| Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers .. .. .. | James Flynn (son).<br>William Flynn (son).<br>Joseph Flynn (son). |
| Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment .. | Purquira Grimstone (daughter).<br>Richard Grimstone (son). |
| Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company. | Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son).<br>George Hawkins (son). |
| Hensley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department .. | Charles Hensley (son). |
| Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery .. | George Henry Hutchins (son). |
| Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant .. .. .. .. | Edward Healey (son).<br>Frank Healey (son). |
| Kelcker, F. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery .. | Mary Kelcker (daughter). |
| Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery. | Andrew James Knowles (son). |
| McDonald, E., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners .. | James McDonald (son). |
| McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery. | Andrew McGuire (son). |
| McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps .. | Agnes Maude McManus (daughter).<br>Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter).<br>Keith McManus (daughter).<br>Patrick John McManus (son). |
| Murphy, J., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment .. | James Murphy (son). |
| Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith .. .. | Arbella Hannah Nicholson (daughter). |
| Rothe, E., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry .. | Catherine Rothe (daughter). |
| Scully, E., Sub-Overseer .. .. .. .. | Eleanor Scully (daughter).<br>John Scully (son). |
| Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers .. | Mary Ann Smith (daughter). |
| Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery .. .. | Henry Smithes (son). |
| Sheppard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery .. | John Sheppard (son).<br>Ellen Sheppard (daughter). |
| Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery .. .. | John Wallace (son)<br>Thomas Wallace (son). |
| Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery .. .. .. | John M. Wiggins (son). |

Office of the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts,
Secunderabad Division, Bolarum,
1st October 1913.

G. L. O'DOWD.
for *Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.*

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MADURA DRAINAGE WORKS.

PIECE-WORK TENDER NOTICES Nos. 3 & 4.

No. 3 TENDER.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Madura Drainage Works, for the supply of 150,000 c ft. or 4,500 units of stone metal at about 100 to 120 units per month at his office in Chokkappanaick Street, Madura, on the 15th day of November 1913.

No. 4 TENDER.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Madura Drainage Works, for the supply of 1,200 tons of cement, at about 80 tons per month, at his office in Chokkappanaick Street, Madura, on the 15th day of November 1913.

2 General conditions, specifications and schedules may be had from the undersigned on application.

H. A. IRWIN,
*Executive Engineer, Madura Drainage Division.*

10th October 1913.

### TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTING DEPUTY TAHSILDAR'S OFFICE, PORTO NOVO.

Nature of contract—Schedule contract.
Name of work—Constructing a Deputy Tahsildar's office.
Situation—Porto Novo (Chidambaram taluk).
Latest date for tender 20th October 1913.
Amount of earnest money—Rs 700.

Conditions.

Tenders should be on P.W.D. Form K-1, copies of which can be had on application at the Executive Office, and in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for ," and may be sent through post registered or deposited in tender box kept at the Executive Engineer's Office. They should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division, Cuddalore New Town.

2. Tenders should be in the name of only one individual and should give the rates for each item of work.

3. Tenders by telegraph and those giving rates at a certain percentage above or below estimate rates will not be considered.

4. Work should not be sublet without the Executive Engineer's written permission.

5. Tenders should state when the tenderer will start the work, and the time within which he will complete the same.

6 Earnest-money should be paid at the office of the Executive Engineer, and a temporary receipt obtained from the Manager for the same. This temporary receipt must be exchanged for one signed by the Executive Engineer. If sent by post, the cover should be registered and insured.

7. The Executive Engineer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

8. Payments will be made in not more than 35 bills.

SCHEDULE.

| | Quantity. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Earthwork, excavating foundation. | 1,000c.ft. | 2d 1½ |
| 2. Concrete broken brick in mortar | 100 ,, | 113-55 |
| 3. Country brick in mortar in foundation and basement. | 100 ,, | 145-99 |
| 4. Country brick in mortar in superstructure | 100 ,, | 223-73 |
| 5. Segmental brick archwork in mortar. | 100 ,, | 4 63 |
| 6. Brick semi-circular archwork ... | 100 ,, | 1-20 |
| 7 Cutstone work .. .. .. | .. | 5-65 |
| 8. Teakwood wrought and put up | ,, | 516 72 |
| 9. Teakwood shelves 1½' wide 1" think with horizontal supports, 2½" × 2" × 3'. | ,, | 98 |
| 10. Roofing with Mangalore tiles over flat tiles with air spaces and teak rafters, etc., complete, | 100sq ft. | 65-89 |
| 11. Semi-circular arched roofing with brick in mortar concrete filling including centering, plastering. | 100 ,, | 29-71 |
| 12 Terracing with brick on edge 3" concrete 2 layers of flat tiles and 2 coats of plaster, etc., complete. | 100 ,, | 15 20 |
| 13. Filling in basement with earth .. | 1,000c.ft. | 1d 422 |
| 14 Plastering with 2 coats of mortar | 100sq ft. | 318 00 |
| 15. Plastering with mortar 1 coat and whitewashing 2 coats | 100 ,, | 1s 4d |
| 16. Flooring with cement ½" thick | 100 ,, | 3 60 |
| 17 Levelling course of concrete 4" think under flooring. | 100 ,, | 3 95 |
| 18. Paving with 1½" Cuddapah slab over ½" mortar and pointed with cement. | 100 ,, | 65-13 |
| 19. Flooring with 1" Cuddapah slab over 4" concrete and grouted with cement. | 100 ,, | 3 60 |
| 20. Wrought iron work .. .. | lb | 047 |
| 21. Teakwood panel doors with frames, hinges, works, etc , complete. | sq. ft | 248 |
| 22. Teakwood panel windows with frames, hinges, hooks, iron bars, etc , complete | ,, | 268 |
| 23 Teakwood windows half venetianed and half glazed above with frames and expanded metal ½ "think with 1½" mesh including frames, etc. | ,, | 194 |
| 24. Doors and windows teak batten with frames, etc., complete. | ,, | 42 |
| 25. Painting with 2 coats of whitewashable paint (labour only). | 100 ,, | 40-00 |
| 26 Painting with 2 coats of whitelead paint over 1 coat of red lead (labour only) | 100 sq.ft. | 10 92 |
| 27 Painting with 2 coats of grey paint (labour only). | 100 ,, | 12-79 |
| Glavanized sheeting for valleys, 2' wide and 20 gauge | sq. ft. | 461 |
| 28. Teakwood turned rails with shutter, etc , complete | R ft. | 20 |
| 29. Teakwood punkahs with China mats hangers, brass wheels, hooks and other fitting with suspenders, gully rope, etc., complete. | ,, | 16 |
| 30. Zinc outlet pipe, 4' diameter .. | ,, | 78½ |
| 31 Compound wall, complete .. .. | ,, | 1110 |
| 32 Filling in with sand .. .. | 100 c. ft | 123 12 |
| 33. Label moulding brick in mortar .. | R ft. | 13 |
| 34 Rendering with Portland cement ½" think | 100 sq.ft. | 7 45 |
| 35. Ornamental teak barge board including finials and 3 coats of wood-oiling (each). | ,, | 4 |
| 36. Teak boarding ½" think under rafters in gable eaves including painting, 4 coats. | sq. ft. | 183 |
| 37. Teak ventilators with fixed iron louvre glazed shutters and perforated zinc sheets between them. | ,, | 76 8 |
| 38. Glazed ventilators moveable on pivots with frames, etc , complete." | ,, | 130 |
| 39 Damp-proof course of asphalte ½" think | 100 sq.ft. | 20-8s |
| 40. Wood-oiling, 2 coats .. | 100 sq ft. | 6d 80 |
| 41 Cuddapah slab sheets supported on brick corbels. | sq. ft. | 11-06 |
| 42. Sunshades of reinforced concrete with expanded metal supported on T iron brackets | ,, ft. | 48 |
| 43 Sunshades of Cuddapah slabs supported on mate rope brackets. | ,, | 103 |
| 44. Mangalore tiled sunshades with necessary supports including wood-oiling | 100 sq. ft. | 3 48 |
| 45. Iron grating in the drain in the court-yard. | each. | No. 2 |
| 46 Arms rack for 1d rifles 8' 0" | each | No. 1 |
| 47. Pegs for accoutrements .. .. | each | No. 12 |
| 48. Broken vitrified brick from ¾" to 1½" | 100 c.ft. | 9 8g. |

9th October 1913.

R. N. ARGGYSWAMI MUDALIYAR,
*Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division.*

## NOTICE OF SALE OF SANDALWOOD CANCELLED.

Two notices inviting tenders for the sale of sandalwood in this division and published in pages 1681 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th September 1913, and 1689 and 1700, dated 7th October 1913, are hereby cancelled.

North Arcot Coll.'s Office, South Forest Branch,
Vellore, 7th October 1913.

T. CLEAR,
*District Forest Officer, Vellore South.*

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORES.

Sealed tenders for the supply of medical stores for 1914–15 will be received up to 12 noon on 1st November 1913.

Tender and schedule forms will be supplied on application which must be accompanied with a fee of Re. 1.

W. D. HAYWARD, M.S., Major, I.M.S.,
*Medical Storekeeper to Government.*

Madras, 1st October 1913.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TEA.

Sealed offers for the supply of Indian grown black tea required to be delivered between 15th February 1914 and 15th April 1914 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division, at Ootacamund up to 12 noon on Saturday the 3rd January 1914.

2. Offers should be submitted in English and should specify in words as well as in figures the rates at which tea will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Offers must be duly signed and completed. The rates should be quoted at so much per pound or per one hundred pounds.

3. Offers should be sent in a sealed or registered cover superscribed "Offer for the supply of tea" to the address of the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division, Ootacamund, and not to any officer by name).

4. Offers will be opened at the office at 12 noon on Saturday the 3rd January 1914.

5. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full, also telegraphic address if possible.

6. The tenderer is at liberty to offer in part or for the whole quantity advertised for.

7. Quotation may be made (A) free on rails at the several railway stations concerned or (B) for delivery of the whole requirements in two instalments within two months between 15th February 1914 and 15th April 1914 F.O.R. Madras or at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach", Madras, which should be specified in the offer. Should any tenderer fail to mention the condition of delivery, it will be taken to mean that the offer is for delivery at the Supply Depot of each station of requirements.

8. No earnest-money is required but the successful tenderers will be required to execute the usual informal agreement or regular contract dated on I.A.F.Z. 2123 or 2129 and 2121 with or without security deposits as may be necessary. The following special conditions will be included in the agreement:—

The tea shall be equal to the Supply and Transport sample which can be seen by the tenderer at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach", Madras, or at the nearest Supply and Transport Store Depot, i.e., at any one of those mentioned below and is to be free from undue properties of dust tea, shall be contained in strong serviceable boxes (but not of seemal or cotton wood) lined with sheet lead well secured and in merchantable condition and the lids of the box shall be securely nailed down and not screwed. A uniform quantity of 50 lb. tea should be contained in each box which will be oblong in shape, and according to the sealed sample which the tenderer can inspect in the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach," Madras, or in any Supply and Transport Store Depot measuring 2' 3" × 1' 1½" × 1' 5" and weighing with sheet lead not more than 26 lb. 4 oz. (sheet lead 4 lb. 4 oz. and box about 22 lb.). The total weight of each box is thus not to exceed 76 lb. 4 oz., that is, box with sheet lead should weigh about 26 lb. 4 oz. and tea 50 lb.

Each box should be branded thus:—

SEASON—1914–15.

INDIAN BLACK TEA.

*Nett weight*—50 lb.

*Gross weight*———— lb. (to be entered).

From————————(contractor's name to be entered)

The weight of each box with lead foil will not be rigidly insisted on but variations in the aggregate weight of the box including lead should not exceed 5 lb., for instance 2 lb. more or 3 lb. less may be accepted. Empty tea chests and lead will become the property of Government.

9. The approval or rejection of offers rests with the General Officer, Commanding 9th Division, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any offer or any items or portion thereof without cause assigned. The lowest tender need not necessarily be accepted. As a rule only successful tenderers are informed by telegram of the result of their offer. No notice can be taken of requests from unsuccessful tenderers for information by telegram unless the cost of such telegram is prepaid.

10. Alternative rates may also be quoted for tea packed in thoroughly serviceable tea chests of the ordinary commercial pattern instead of the Regulation boxes above described. This and other necessary particulars should be clearly specified in the offer.

11. Supplies should be consigned to a Government official (i.e., Officer in charge Supplies) at the revised military tariff rates in all cases whether it is advantageous or not to the supplier.

12. A two-pound sample of tea should be sent to this office, a week before the date fixed for opening tenders free of cost which will be fixed as samples and distributed to stations concerned.

13. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

14. The probable estimated requirements are as under which cannot be absolutely guaranteed :—

| Stations where required. | First instalment to be delivered on or about 15th February 1914. | Second instalment to be delivered about 15th April. | Total quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALTERNATIVE OFFER "d." | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| Secunderabad (F.O.R. or Supply Depot) .. .. | 7,000 | 7,000 | 14,000 |
| Bangalore do. .. .. .. | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Bellary do. .. .. .. | 2,500 | 2,250 | 4,750 |
| Madras do. .. .. .. | 3,500 | 3,500 | 7,000 |
| Wellington do. .. .. .. | 5,000 | 4,000 | 9,000 |
| Calicut do. .. .. .. | 300 | 300 | 600 |
| Cannanore do. .. .. .. | 150 | 150 | 300 |
| Malappuram do. .. .. .. (*vide* paragraph 7). | 225 | 450 | 675 |
| ALTERNATIVE OFFER "E." | | | |
| The whole of the requirements at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach," Madras, or F.O.R. Madras—*vide* paragraph 10. | 30,000 | 27,750 | 57,750 |

Ootacamund, 6th October 1913.

C. H. G. MOORE, Major,
*Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division.*

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COFFEE.

SEALED offers for the supply of coffee in berry required during 1914–15 to be delivered between 15th February and 15th April 1914 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division, Ootacamund, up to 12 noon on Saturday the 3rd January 1914.

2. Offers should be submitted in English and should specify in words as well as in figures the rates at which coffee will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Offers must be duly signed and completed. The rates should be quoted at so much per pound or per ton of 2,240 lb.

3. Offers should be sent in a sealed or registered cover superscribed "Offer for the supply of coffee" and addressed to the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division, Ootacamund, and not to any officer by name.

4. Offers will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Saturday the 3rd January 1914.

5. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their *address in full*, also telegraphic address if possible.

6. The tenderer is at liberty to offer in part or for the whole quantity advertised for.

7. Quotation may be made (A) free on rails at the several railway stations concerned or (B) for delivery of the whole requirements in one or more instalments within two months between 15th February and 15th April 1914, F.O.R. Madras or at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach," Madras, which should be specified in the offer. Should any tenderer fail to mention the condition of delivery, it will be taken to mean that the offer is for delivery as usual at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach," Madras.

8. No earnest-money is required but the successful tenderers will be required to execute the usual informal agreement on contract deed (*i.e.*) I.A.F. 2123 or 2120 and 2121 with or without security deposits as may be necessary.

9. The approval or rejection of offers rests with the General Officer Commanding 9th Division, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any offer or any items or a portion thereof without cause assigned. The lowest tender need not necessarily be accepted. As a rule only successful tenderers are informed by telegram of the result of their offers. No notice can be taken of requests from unsuccessful tenderers for information by telegram unless the cost of such telegram is prepaid.

10. The coffee should be delivered in ordinary commercial bags which should be in thoroughly serviceable condition fit for transit by rail or sea. These bags will not be returned to the suppliers.

11. The coffee supplied shall be equal to the sample that can be inspected in the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Beach," Madras, or a small sample can be obtained on application to the said officers at the stations named below direct.

12. Supplies should be consigned to a Government official (*i.e.*, Officer in charge Supplies) at the revised military tariff rates in all cases whether it is advantageous or not to the supplier.

13. A two-pound sample coffee should be sent to this office a week before the date fixed for opening tenders free of cost which will be fixed as samples and distributed to the stations concerned.

14. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

15. The probable estimated requirements are as under which cannot be absolutely guaranteed :—

| Article. | Place at which delivery to be made | Probable estimated requirements. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ALTERNATIVE OFFER "A." | | |
| | *For First Peshawar division.* | Gs. | |
| | Nowshera .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,560 | |
| | *For Second Rawalpindi division.* | | |
| | Rawalpindi .. .. .. .. .. | 1,620 | |
| | Sialkot .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,640 | |
| | *For Third Lahore division.* | | |
| | Fort Lahore .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,240 | |
| | *For Fourth Quetta division.* | | |
| | Quetta .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,040 | |
| | Hyderabad (Sind) .. .. .. .. .. | 1,620 | |
| | *For Fifth Mhow division.* | | |
| | Mhow .. .. .. .. .. .. | 7,200 | |
| | Neemuch .. .. .. .. .. .. | 800 | |
| | Jhansi .. .. .. .. .. .. | 960 | |
| | Nowgong .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240 | |
| "Different berry "C" grade or a mixed grades of A, B and C. (It should be clearly specified in the offer for what particular grade the offer is made, or if the offer is for mixed grades the percentage of each grade the supply will contain should be particularised | *For Sixth Poona division.* | | To be delivered within two months between 16th February 1914 and 15th April 1914 at least one-third being delivered in February 1914 |
| | Ahmednagar .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,040 | |
| | Belgaum .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,040 | |
| | *For Seventh Meerut division.* | | |
| | Meerut .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,360 | |
| | *For Eighth Lucknow division* | | |
| | Jalapahar .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,760 | |
| | *For Ninth Secunderabad division.* | | |
| | Secunderabad .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,000 | |
| | Bangalore .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,400 | |
| | Bellary .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000 | |
| | Madras .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000 | |
| | Wellington .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,560 | |
| | Calicut .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,200 | |
| | Cannanore .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,000 | |
| | Malappuram .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,120 | |
| | *For Burma division.* | 1,600 | |
| | Rangoon .. .. .. .. .. .. | 6,640 | |
| | *Independent Brigade* | | |
| | Aden Brigade, Aden .. .. .. .. .. | 1,040 | |
| | OR ALTERNATIVE OFFER "B" | | |
| | The whole requirements delivered at the Supply Reserve Depot, "The Reach," Madras .. .. .. .. | 83,000 | |

Ootacamund, 6th October 1913.

C. H. G. MOORE, Major,
*Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 9th Division.*

## RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

Notice is hereby given, under section 76 of Act VII of 1880, that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the close of the month on payment of the salvage charge. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the order of the Engineer, Port Trust, Madras.

| Description of articles. | Mark | Date of recovery. | Place of recovery. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One Flat iron bar ... ... ... | *Nil* ... ... ... | 4th October 1913. | Within the Madras harbour. |
| One angle iron bar ... ... ... | ... ... ... ... | 4th ... ... | |
| One Pot Sleeper ... ... ... | M.S.M.R. ... ... | 4th ... ... | |
| One Iron plate 2' × 1' ... ... | *Nil* ... ... ... | 4th ... ... | |
| One Jungle wood screw ... ... | " ... ... ... | 4th ... ... | |
| One Galvanized iron wire bundle ... | " ... ... ... | 4th ... ... | |
| Five angle iron bars ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 6th ... ... | |
| Eighteen galvanized iron sheets 8' × 3' ... | " ... ... ... | 6th ... ... | |
| One bag containing coach screws weighing 112 lbs. | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One carriage spring ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One coal block ... ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One iron pipe, 17' 6" × 2" ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| Two T-iron bars ... ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| Four flat iron bars ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One square iron bar ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One square iron axle ... ... ... | " ... ... ... | 7th ... ... | |
| One case broken containing 285 pieces of angle-vastram. | A diamond with "W.A. B" in the centre and "7124 over Madras" on the right. | 8th ... ... | |

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## தினபட்டியல்.

இதனால் 1880-ம் ஆண்டின் 7-வது அட்டவணை 78-வது விதியையடுத்து வெளியிடுகிறது யாதெனில், மதராஸ் போட் எல்லைக்குட்பட்ட கடலில் கீழ்க்கண்ட இரு கடலில் வைத்த சொத்துகள் யாம் கண்டெடுத்து தீரில் பாதுகாப்பிற்குள்ளாகின. சொத்து தருடையவரை அவரிடம் ஒப்புவிக்கும் இந்த விளம்பரத்தினால் தருவதற்குள்ள தரித்த நாளுக்குள் வந்து ஆதாரம் முதல் பெறுவதற்காக சொத்துகளை ஆய பரிசோதனையுடன் அடைய கொண்டதற்கும் மதராஸ் போர்ட் ஆபீஸில் இரண்டாந்தர விசேஷ அதிகாரத்தில் விடுக்க கொண்டது.

| சாமான்களின் விவரம். | குறி. | அகப்பட்ட தேதி. | அகப்பட்ட இடம். |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1913-ம் வரை | |
| 1 தட்டை இரும்பு கட்டம் ... | துரோண ... | அக்டோபர் 4வ... | மதராஸ் துறைமுகத்துக்குள். |
| 1 கோண இரும்பு கம்பி ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 4வ... | |
| 1 இரும்பு இணைப்பு கட்டை ... ... | M.S.M.R. ... | Ditto. 4வ... | |
| 1 இரும்பு தகடு, 2' × 1' ... ... | துரோண ... | Ditto. 4வ... | |
| 1 காட்டுமரச் சக்கரம் ... ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 4வ... | |
| 1 கலையுள்ள இரும்பு கம்பி கட்டு ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 4வ... | |
| 5 கோண இரும்பு கம்பிகள் ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 6வ... | |
| 18 சலவுள்ள இரும்பு தகடுகள், 8' × 3', | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 6வ... | |
| 1 மூட்டை ஒரு பிரகாரம், 112 lb. ஈ மூட்டுள்ளது. | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 பழைய சில்லு ... ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 நீளமான தூண் ... ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 இரும்பு குழாய், 17' — 6" × 2" ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 2 T இரும்பு கம்பிகள் ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 4 தட்டை இரும்பு கட்டைகள் ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 சதுர இரும்பு கம்பி ... ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 சதுர இரும்பு இருக ... ... ... | Ditto. ... | Ditto. 7வ... | |
| 1 உடைந்த கோண 285 துணைகளிர் துண்டுகள் அடங்கியுள்ளன. | ஆங்கில WAB என்பதன் மத்தில் 7124 Madras என்பதன் மேலும் | Ditto. 8வ... | |

Port Office, Madras,
11th October 1913.

G. H. S. La TOUCHE, Commander, R.I.M.,
*Offg. Deputy Conservator of the Port,*
*for Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Madras.*

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The applications should reach this office before the 20th of October 1913.

Office of the Dy. Director of Agri., Northern dvn., Bellary, 26th September 1913.

G. R. HILSON, *Dy. Director of Agriculture, Northern Division.*

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for the appointment of Minor Irrigation Sub-Overseers on Rs. 50, 40 and 30. The appointments are likely to last long and there are near chances of confirmation in the latter two grades. A knowledge of Telugu is essential. Candidates who have had training in Engineering in the College of Engineering in Madras will be preferred.

Collector's Office, Chittoor,
26th September 1913.

A. FOTHERINGHAM,
*Ag. Collector.*

---

Wanted for the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras a Peon on Rs. 8 per mensem, must speak English and Tamil.

Apply by letter only addressed as above.

Madras, 30th September 1913.

C. E. ODGERS,
*Administrator-General & Official Trustee of Madras.*

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Applications are invited for the post of a Draftsman in this office on a pay of Rs 35 per mensem with an annual increment of Rs. 1 up to a maximum of Rs. 45.

The post is temporary but will continue year after year.

None but those who have undergone the Civil Engineering College course and obtained diploma need apply.

Madras, 28th September 1913.

H. B. BRYANT,
*Ag. Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.*

---

Wanted a temporary draftsman on Rs. 40 per mensem for a period of four months for employment in the Executive Engineer's office, Chingleput division, at Madras. Applications with copies of testimonials must reach the undersigned not later than 15th October 1913. None but passed candidates need apply.

Chingleput, 2nd October 1913.

R. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
*Executive Engineer.*

---

Applications are invited from graduates and undergraduates who have experience of office work for the post of third clerk on Rs 25 to 30, in the District Forest office, North Salem, which has become permanently vacant. Applications in the applicant's own hand-writing should be supported by copies of testimonials. A good prospect of promotion hereafter to the post of Accountant to a satisfactory man who has already or can shortly pass the Accounts Test

3rd October 1913.

C. D. McCARTHY,
*District Forest Officer, North Salem.*

---

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed the Lower Subordinate's, Sub-Overseer's or Surveyor's test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for the posts of Sub-Overseers on Rs. 40 and Rs 36 in this Circle.

2. The appointments are permanent and the selected candidates will be on probation for six months and will be confirmed in their appointments at the end of that period if reported on satisfactorily.

3. The applicants should state age, qualifications and past experience, if any.

4. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th October 1913.

P.W.D. Offices, Chepauk, Madras,
4th October 1913.

A. H. MORIN,
*Superintending Engineer, V Circle.*

---

Applications are invited from candidates qualified under the Public Service Notification for a temporary clerk's post on Rs. 30 in the office of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle. None but those who have experience in accounts should apply.

2. Applications will be received up to 25th of this month.

I Circle office, Vizagapatam,
4th October 1913.

M. R. KHAREGAT,
*Offg. Superintending Engineer.*

---

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for the post of a Reserve Sub-Overseer on Rs. 40—2—50 which is now permanently vacant under the Cuddapah District Board. None but those who have passed either the Draftsman test or the Sub-Overseer's test of the College of Engineering, Madras, need apply. The successful candidate will be required to deposit as security an amount of Rs. 150 soon after joining the appointment. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th of October 1913.

Cuddapah District Board Office,
8th October 1913.

J. F. BRYANT,
*President.*

---

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates who have passed the Translation Higher in both Tamil and Telugu, for possible future vacancies of Interpreters in this Court, both permanent and temporary.

Court of the Small Causes, Madras,
9th October 1913.

F. B. LOVERY,
*Registrar.*

WANTED applications for the posts of four Surveyors on Rs. 40 per mensem and a draftsman on Rs. 30 per mensem to be employed on investigation work in Trichinopoly division for a period of five months. The appointments are likely to continue for another year.

Preference will be given to passed men from the College of Engineering, Madras.

Applications stating age and qualifications with certificates for past service if any should reach the undersigned before the 30th of this month.

The selected applicants should be ready to join duty before the 31st October.

C. PEDDIE,
*Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division.*

Trichinopoly, 11th October 1913.

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M. V. HAYAGREEVAROW, B.A., B.L.,
*First-grade Pleader.*

Berhampur, 30th September 1913.

I, K. S. Venkata Rau, High Court Vakil, change my name to K. S. V. Roaja from this date.

Madras, 9th October 1913. K. S. VENKATA RAU, B.A., B.L.

I INTEND moving the High Court after November 15th, 1913, for enrolment as a Vakil thereof.

10th October 1913. M. PATANJALI SASTRY.

I INTEND changing my name to U. P. P. SAMI from this date and hereafter sign in English.

N. Kulasangalam, 7th October 1913.

U. P. P. SAMI,
*Ag. Village Magistrate.*

## NOTICE.

MRS. EMILY THOMPSON (DECEASED).

THE Administrator of the Estate and effects, limited to the Presidency of Madras, of EMILY THOMPSON, late of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, widow, but now deceased, who died at Bedford aforesaid on or about the 12th day of January 1913, being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, *notice* is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of October 1913 at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said Emily Thompson deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

High Court House, Madras, 16th September 1913.

HENRY BRIGHTWELL,
*Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Emily Thompson (deceased).*

## NOTICE.

JAMES RUSSELL (DECEASED).

THE Administrator of the Estate and effects, limited to the Presidency of Madras, of JAMES RUSSELL, Mechanical Engineer, some time of Buckingham Mills, Madras, India, latterly residing at No. 8, Elm Place, Aberdeen, Scotland, but now deceased, who died at Kintore, Aberdeenshire, on or about the 8th day of June 1912, being about to close the account of the deceased's estate, *notice* is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the 9th day of October 1913, at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrato

will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said James Russell deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

No. 7, Armenian Street, Madras,
10th September 1913.

E. N. C. CAMPBELL,
*Administrator of the Estate of James Russell (deceased).*

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Notice is hereby given that the following resolution passed by the Mall Mills Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting on the 20th of March 1913 and confirmed at an adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting on the 17th of April 1913, having been sanctioned by the District Court of Coimbatore on the 14th of August 1913, is now being put into effect, namely :—

That the capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 2,00,000 divided into 2,000 shares of Rupees 100 each of which 1,703 have been issued and are fully paid and 297 shares are unissued to Rs. 1,70,000 and that such reduction be effected by cancelling Rs. 15 of the amount paid on each paid up share and reducing each share of the Company to a share of Rs. 85 the sums so proposed to be cancelled being treated as lost capital.

Coimbatore, 7th October 1913.

T. STANES & Co., Ltd.,
*Managing Agents.*

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## NOTICE.

The Administrator-General of Madras and as such the Administrator to the Estate of Beadon David, of Kodaikanal, formerly of Ravensword, Coonoor and afterwards of Calicut who died at Barklye Wood, Heathfield, on or about the 13th November 1912, hereby gives notice in pursuance of section 28 of Act II of 1874 that all persons having claims against the above estate as creditors, next of kin or otherwise should prefer their claims accompanied with evidence in support thereof to the Administrator General of Madras, on or before the 13th November 1913, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the said estate will be distributed.

Administrator-General's Office, Madras,
9th October 1913.

C. E. ODGERS,
*Administrator-General of Madras*

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## NOTICE.

Miss, KATHARINE CROLE (DECEASED).

The Administrator of the estate and effects limited to the Presidency of Madras of Katharine Crole late of the Hotel Windsor, Victoria Street Westminster, in the County of Middlesex (wife of Charles Stewart Crole, Madras Civil Service, retired, C. I. E.) but now deceased who died at the Hotel Windsor, Victoria Street, Westminster aforesaid, on or about the 24th day of March 1913 being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of November 1913 at the undermentioned address after which date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said Katharine Crole deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

High Court House, Madras,
11th October 1913.

H. BRIGHTWELL,
*Administrator of the Estate of Katharine Crole (deceased).*

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## BANK OF MADRAS.

The following change in the Bank's staff is hereby notified :—

Mr. G. R. Attwood has been appointed to act as Deputy Accountant vice Mr. A. O. Bentley granted leave.

(By order of the Directors.)

Madras, 10th October 1913.

G. W. BLACK,
*Ag. Secretary and Treasurer.*

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## BANK OF MADRAS.

The following changes in the Bank's staff are hereby notified :—

Mr. W. B Hunter, on return from leave, resumes charge of the post of Secretary and Treasurer from Mr. G. W. Black.

Mr. G. W. Black resumes charge of the post of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer from Mr. N. M. Murray.

Mr. N. M. Murray resumes charge of the post of Agent at Colombo from Mr. D. G. Dunbar granted leave.

(By order of the Directors.)

Madras, 13th October 1913.

W. B. HUNTER,
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

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MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II.

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1913. [Price, 6 pice.

## MADRAS PORT TRUST.

### MINUTES OF MEETINGS.

Minutes of a Board Meeting, No. 13 of 1913–1914, held on the 26th September 1913.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Sir Francis J. E. Spring, K.C.I.E., *Chairman.*

Mr. H. H. Hood.
Mr. A. H. Morin.
Mr. J. A. Boyson.
The Hon'ble Mr. R. Maclure Savage.
Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Thangavaya Chetti Garu, B.A.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu

179. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday the 12th September 1913.

180. Read again Port Trust Board Resolution No. 115, dated the 16th July 1913, and the orders of Government thereon, No. 262, Marine, dated 1st September 1913, to the effect that they are unable to reconsider the orders contained in G.O. No. 216, Marine, dated 23rd June 1913, that the proposal to grant a gratuity to Mr. R. Graham, late Traffic Manager of the Port Trust, cannot be sanctioned.

Resolved that the orders of Government be recorded.

181. Read a note by the Chairman, dated 16th September 1913, recommending, for reasons given, that the scale of salary for the Trust's Traffic Manager should be enhanced.

Resolved that, under section 30 of the Madras Port Trust Act, Government be asked to sanction the enhancement of the scale of salary of the Trust's Traffic Manager from Rs. 500—50—700 to Rs. 600—50—800 with effect from the 12th May 1913.

182. Read two notes by the Traffic Manager, dated the 18th and the 24th of September, recommending, for reasons given, that the services of shunting jemadar Shaik Abdullah be no longer retained.

Resolved that effect be given to the Traffic Manager's recommendation.

183. Read again Port Trust Board Resolution No. 117, dated the 16th July 1913, which went forward to Government with the Chairman's letter No. G. 585, dated 23rd July 1913. Read also Marine Department Memorandum No. 1032–2, dated 12th September 1913, enquiring whether the proposed levy of Re. 30 on each vessel making use of the port had not better be sanctioned in the form of an increase of the present mooring fees rather than under section 35 (1) of the Indian Ports Act (XV of 1908).

Resolved that Government be informed that the Port Trust Board concurs in the suggestion made.

184. The Board resolved to sanction the list of claims amounting to Rs. 152-8-4 paid by the Chairman during the months of June, July and August 1913.

185. The following statement of estimates, sanctioned since the 12th September 1913, was ordered to be recorded:—

*Statement of sanctions by Chairman and Board.*

| Serial number | Authority. Number. | Authority. Date. | Name of work | Amount sanctioned. | Balance of budget allotment still available. | Chargeable to | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Capital Major Works* | Rs. | | | |
| 31 | G.O. No 229 M. | 12th August 1913. | Purchase of 30 new steel wagons and 26 old ones | 1,86,000 | .. | Revenue ? (III) Contributions to Capital. | This estimate is in supersession of the estimate sanctioned in G.O No 342, Marine, dated 23rd July 1913. |
| | | | *Revenue Works.* | | | | |
| | | | Nil. | | | | |
| | | | *Madras Port Trust.* | | | | |
| | | | Nil. | | | | |
| | | | *Madras Pilotage Fund.* | | | | |
| | | | Nil. | | | | |

186. Recorded G.O. No 233, Marine, dated 10th September 1913, recording the completion report for the parts of the Harbour alteration works for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 79,203 was sanctioned in G.O No 342, Marine, dated 23rd October 1912, and according sanction to the excess over the estimates incurred in respect of certain works—*vide* Board's Resolution No. 94, dated 4th July 1913.

187. Recorded G.O. No. 237, Marine, dated 20th September 1913, sanctioning the acceptance by the Port Trust Board of the offer of Messrs Burn & Co. to deliver 30 high-sided wagons at a cost of Rs. 4,825 each—*vide* Board's Resolution No. 142, dated 29th August 1913.

188. Recorded G.O. No 252, Pension, dated 22nd September 1913, granting an invalid gratuity of Rs. 60 to Royapuram Ellappan, late a boatman, Deputy Port Conservator's office, Madras, in consideration of his qualifying inferior service of 20 years, 10 months and 11 days.

189. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue Accounts for July 1913.

190. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras, for the Madras Port Trust, on the 25th September 1913, were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

| | Government securities. | Cash balances | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Revenue Account .. .. . .. | 1,25,000 | 57,214 | 8 | 1 |
| Provident Fund Account .. .. .. | 1,86,000 | 2,128 | 5 | 4 |
| Deposit Fund Account .. .. .. . | 18,200 | 844 | 11 | 0 |
| Esplanade Sailors' Home Charity Account .. .. | 57,500 | 1,591 | 6 | 8 |
| Disabled Boatmen's Fund Account .. .. | 35,500 | 1,200 | 2 | 3 |
| Pilotage Fund Account .. .. .. .. | 74,400 | 1,732 | 7 | 5 |
| Harbour Dues Advance Account .. .. .. | *Nil.* | 47,447 | 5 | 0 |

Madras Port Trust,
10th October 1913

F. J. E. SPRING,
*Chairman.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14. 1913. [Price, 6 *pies*.

## ABKARI NOTICE.

LIST OF TODDY SHOPS SOLD IN MADRAS TOWN FOR THE LEASE 1913–14.

| Date of sale | Shop No. | Name of highest bidder. | Monthly rental. | Date of sale. | Shop No. | Name of highest bidder. | Monthly rental. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | | | | Rs. |
| 1st August 1913 | 1 | P. Murugappa Gramani | 40 | 1st August 1913. | 98 | K. Manikya Gramani .. | 351 |
| | 3 | P. Natesa Gramani .. | 100 | | 99 | R. Rajaratnam Pillai .. | 810 |
| | 7 | A. P. Palanivelu Gramani .. | 150 | | 102 | C. Ratnavelu Gramani .. | 370 |
| | 10 | V. Murugappa Gramani .. | 205 | | 104 | S. Rajaratnam Pillai .. | 345 |
| | 12 | T. S. Manikka Gramani .. | 230 | | 108 | A. Kannappa Gramani .. | 200 |
| | 14 | Do. .. | 65 | | 110 | W. C. S. Rajaratnam Gramani. | 500 |
| | 21 | P. Manikya Gramani .. | 580 | | 111 | N. Kalahi Pillai .. .. | 1,06 |
| | 23 | R. Subrahmanya Gramani .. | 195 | | 113 | K. Munuswami Gramani .. | 180 |
| | 26 | M. Chokkalingam Gramani .. | 185 | | 117 | C. Manikya Gramani .. | 465 |
| | 27 | P. S. Tangavelu Mudali .. | 180 | | 118 | Sangami Ammal .. .. | 551 |
| | 31 | V. Baggiammal .. .. | 105 | | 121 | T. A. Kuppuswami Gramani .. | 900 |
| | 34 | T. Venkatachala Mudali .. | 125 | | 123 | P. Gurunatha Gramani .. | 105 |
| | 39 | R. Raja Gramani .. .. | 115 | | 126 | Munuswami Gramani (Resold 20th August 1913.) | 255 |
| | 41 | W. C. S. Rajaratna Gramani. | 275 | | | | |
| | 42 | V. Seena Gramani .. | 385 | | 131 | T. A. Kuppuswamy Gramani | 218 |
| | 46 | K. Parthasarathi Gramani .. | 290 | | 132 | M. Rameswami Gramani .. | 420 |
| | 48 | P. Chokkalinga Gramani .. | 385 | | 134 | K. Ramanatha Gramani .. | 278 |
| | 50 | M. Govindaswami Gramani .. | 305 | | 135 | P. Gurunatha Gramani .. | 210 |
| | 51 | P. Raja Gramani .. .. | 205 | | 136 | Munuswami Gramani .. | 450 |
| | 53 | Thayya Gramani .. .. | 500 | | 138 | K. Chokkalingam Gramani .. | 600 |
| | 59 | K. Perumal Gramani .. | 120 | | 139 | U. Raja Gramani .. .. | 420 |
| | 60 | Do. .. | 410 | | 147 | C. Parthasarathi Gramani .. | 205 |
| | 61 | M. Govindaraja Gramani .. | 205 | | 148 | M. Thumaiakkarasu Pillai .. | 255 |
| | 63 | S. Raja Gramani .. .. | 185 | | 152 | P. Vadivelu Gramani .. | 1 65 |
| | 64 | P. Ghanasami Pillai .. | 110 | | 153 | R. Ganapati Gramani .. | 210 |
| | 65 | T. Shanmukha Gramani .. | 55 | | 154 | C. Kandasamy Mayada .. | 240 |
| | 66 | V. Ponnuvelu Gramani .. | 95 | | 158 | P. Raja Gramani .. .. | 200 |
| | 68 | P. Nynappa Gramani .. | 205 | | 160 | S. Chokkalingam Pillai .. | 305 |
| | 69 | K. Parthasarthi Gramani .. | 410 | | 161 | K. Raja Gramani .. .. | 226 |
| | 70 | M. Govindaraja Gramani .. | 330 | | 165 | A. Sadasivam Pillai .. .. | 400 |
| | 73 | M. Chokkalingam Gramani .. | 425 | | 166 | T. Ratnavelupati Gramani .. | 155 |
| | 76 | S. Tiruvengadaswami Pillai .. | 605 | | 170 | P. Rangaratha Pillai .. | 415 |
| | 79 | P. Nakkanna Gramani .. | 170 | | 174 | K. Ramaswami Gramani (Resold on 20th August 1913). | 265 |
| | 80 | A. Kannappa Gramani .. | 300 | | | | |
| | 82 | G. Gnanamuthu Gramani .. | 320 | | 176 | Rustomjee .. .. .. | 300 |
| | 86 | Perumbidi Gramani (Resold on 17th September 1913) | 340 | 2nd August 1913. | 177 | Ponnappa Gramani .. .. .. | 310 |
| | | | | | 180 | M. Ratnavelu Gramani .. | 191 |
| | 87 | M. Chokkalingam Gramani .. | 215 | | 181 | K. Raja Gramani .. .. | 400 |
| | 89 | M. T. Appadurai Gramani .. | 230 | | 182 | K. Subbaraya Gramani .. | 260 |
| | 91 | Do. .. | 300 | | 185 | A. Narayanasamy Gramani .. | 140 |
| | 93 | K. A. Rama Gramani .. | 420 | | 186 | C. Ramalingam Gramani .. | 65 |
| | 94 | K. Arunaga Gramani .. | 115 | | 187 | P. Gowriswami Gramani .. | 126 |

| Date of sale. | Shop No. | Name of highest bidder. | Monthly rental | Date of sale | Shop No. | Name of highest bidder. | Monthly rental |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2nd August 1913. | 188 | T. Loganatha Gramani .. | 825 | 2nd August 1913. | 229 | Natesa Gramani .. .. | 205 |
| | 190 | P. Vaiu Gramani .. .. | 312 | | 232 | M. T. Raja Gramani .. | 105 |
| | 191 | P. Thangavelu Pillai .. | 810 | | 235 | S. Raja Gramani .. .. | 165 |
| | 192 | A. Kanniappa Gramani .. | 305 | | 240 | K. Ekambara Gramani .. | 116 |
| | 193 | V. Kandasami Gramani .. | 280 | | 241 | M. Rangaratha Pillai .. | 185 |
| | 194 | K. Raja Gramani .. .. | 255 | | 246 | T. Munuswami Naicker .. | 155 |
| | 196 | T. Thulukkana Gramani .. | 105 | | 246 | M. Ratnaswami Gramani .. | 154 |
| | 197 | Ammani Ammal .. .. | 820 | | 247 | K. Muruggappa Gramani .. | 800 |
| | 198 | S. Duraiswami Gramani .. | 160 | | 248 | M. K. Maduai Gramani .. | 155 |
| | 202 | Rudrayya .. .. .. | 230 | | 250 | A. Kanniappa Gramani .. | 110 |
| | 203 | Rajamaniya Gramani .. | 850 | | 252 | K. Raja Gramani .. .. | 66 |
| | 207 | Kuppammal .. .. .. | 305 | | 266 | C. Ratnavelu Gramani .. | 276 |
| | 205 | K. Raja Gramani .. .. | 125 | | 268 | M. Parthasarathi Gramani .. | 176 |
| | 214 | Thoppa Gramani .. .. | 200 | | 280 | T. Murugesa Gramani .. | 106 |
| | 218 | P. Guruswami Gramani (Resold on 26th August 1913) | 105 | | 281 | Thoppa Gramani .. .. | 200 |
| | 219 | K. Thangavelu Gramani .. | 260 | | 282 | Mat-Kethoyammal .. .. | 175 |
| | 220 | S. A. Ethirajulu Gramani .. | 225 | | 272 | T. Kuppuswami Gramani .. | 190 |
| | 221 | K. Ekambara Gramani .. | 240 | | 273 | A. Singaravelu Gramani .. | 100 |
| | 222 | M. Venkatasawmi Gramani .. | 260 | | 274 | K. Munuswami Gramani .. | 409 |
| | 223 | S. Poonuswami Gramani .. | 130 | | 276 | C. Munuswami Gramani (Resold on 26th August 1913) | 75 |
| | 226 | P. G[illegible]ni Gramani .. | 105 | | 277 | A. Matia Gramani .. .. | 205 |

Madras Collector's Office,
10th October 1913.

R. F. AUSTIN,
*Collector.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1913. [Price, 6 pies.

## METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER

| 1913. | Barometer reduced to 32° | Thermometer— Corrected Daily Means. Dry | Wet. | Observed Extremes. Max. | Min | Solar Radiation. Maximum Grass Temperature. | Humidity. | Winds. Prevailing direction | Daily velocity. | Depth of rain | Cloudy sky | Bright sunshine. | General weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| October. | Inches. | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | Cts | | Miles | Inches | Cts | Hrs. | |
| 6th Mon. | 29·783 | 75·4 | 73·6 | 81·6 | 72·5 | 118·5 | 83 | W.N.W. | 182 | 2·71 | 85 | 6·6 | Distant thunderstorm. |
| 7th Tues. | 815 | 80·6 | 78·0 | 88·0 | 73·9 | 135·5 | 80 | S.W. by S. | 134 | 0 38 | 48 | 8 0 | Thunderstorm. |
| 8th Wed. | ·865 | 79·7 | 76·7 | 85·2 | 74·2 | 130·5 | 87 | S. by W | 71 | 0 62 | 65 | 2 7 | Do |
| 9th Thurs | 845 | 81·3 | 79 1 | 87 9 | 74·6 | 134·8 | 88 | N.W. by W | 96 | 0 62 | 60 | 3·4 | Distant thunderstorm. |
| 10th Fri. | ·817 | 78 6 | 77·4 | 84·2 | 73·6 | 121·4 | 89 | W. | 91 | 1·64 | 93 | 1 5 | Thunderstorm. |
| 11th Sat. | ·812 | 78 5 | 75 3 | 87·8 | 72·1 | 122 5 | 81 | W. by S. | 109 | 1 32 | 90 | 4 5 | Do. |
| 12th Sun | 791 | 80 2 | 74 8 | 89·4 | 72·1 | 132·5 | 66 | S.S.W. | 107 | 5 04 | 75 | 8·9 | Do. |

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 4 P.M., and 8 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 16·87 inches, the average due for the same period being 22·47 inches.

Madras Observatory, 13th October 1913.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
*Offg. Deputy Director.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

II-SUP.-3

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14th 1913. [PRICE, 6 pies.

## ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH OCTOBER 1913.

### RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

| Districts. | Rainfall in inches. | | | Price in Seers (of 80 tolas) per Rupee. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Up to the end of the week from 1st April. | | Rice. | | | Ragi. | | | Cholam. | | | Cumbu. | | |
| | In the week. | 1913 | Average of 40 years. | Average for Oct.* | Last week. | This week. | Average for Oct.* | Last week. | This week. | Average for Oct.* | Last week. | This week. | Average for Oct. | Last week. | This week. |
| *Circars.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suryapet .. | 1·6 | 26·4 | 37·0 | 10·4 | 9·0 | 8·9 | 20·6 | 16·1 | 16·0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vizagapatam { S. | 0·2 | 61·8 | 61·6 | 10·0 | 8·8 | 8·8 | 16·1 | 16·0 | 16·0 | . | 16·0 | 16·0 | 21·0 | 17·3 | 17·3 |
| Vizagapatam { L. | 1·0 | 27·8 | 39·3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Godavari .. | 0·3 | 35·9 | 61·0 | 10·2 | 7·8 | 7·8 | 17·8 | 13·8 | 13·6 | 17·2 | 14·8 | 14·8 | .. | 17·2 | 17·6 |
| Kistna .. | 4·4 | 24·8 | 52·8 | 9·7 | 7·0 | 7·0 | 16·6 | 12·4 | 13·3 | 14·8 | 13·7 | 13·5 | .. | 14·8 | 14·8 |
| Guntur .. | 4·2 | 73·7 | 53·2 | 10·6 | 7·8 | 7·8 | .. | 14·9 | 14·9 | 16·8 | 12·6 | 12·4 | 17·1 | 15·6 | 13·9 |
| *Deccan.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kurnool .. | 3·8 | 19·5 | 21·7 | 9·7 | 8·7 | 6·5 | .. | 14·9 | 16·6 | 20·3 | 16·0 | 16·0 | 16·1 | 11·6 | 21·0 |
| Bangalore .. | 1·2 | 17·8 | †19·5 | .. | 8·8 | 8·8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16·0 | 12·8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Salary .. | 1·0 | 16·3 | 19·7 | 8·2 | 6·8 | 6·8 | .. | 16·0 | 16·0 | 17·1 | 11·8 | 12·8 | . | .. | .. |
| Sandur .. | 1·1 | 23·8 | †23·1 | .. | 7·0 | 7·0 | .. | .. | . | . | 14·4 | 14·4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Anantapur .. | 2·1 | 17·9 | 19·1 | 10·0 | 7·8 | 7·4 | 20·0 | 14·5 | 14·4 | 17·0 | 13·5 | 16·2 | 17·7 | 12·8 | 12·5 |
| Cuddapah .. | 3·0 | 17·0 | 19·7 | 9·5 | 7·2 | 7·2 | 18·0 | 13·5 | 13·8 | 16·0 | 12·8 | 13·7 | 17·4 | 12·4 | 14·4 |
| *Carnatic.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nellore .. | 0·9 | 19·0 | 36·5 | 13·0 | 7·7 | 7·8 | 18·8 | 14·2 | 18·7 | 16·6 | 12·7 | 13·8 | 17·3 | 12·8 | 12·4 |
| Chingleput .. | 3·6 | 20·1 | 21·9 | 8·8 | 7·7 | 7·7 | 14·4 | 11·8 | 12·6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Madras .. | 0·7 | 16·7 | 20·8 | 8·6 | 6·9 | 6·8 | 15·0 | 11·8 | 11·8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Arcot .. | 4·1 | 23·8 | 34·4 | 9·9 | 6·9 | 6·8 | 16·8 | 11·6 | 13·0 | .. | . | .. | 16·7 | 9·7 | 9·8 |
| *Central.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chittoor .. | 0·7 | 12·7 | 21·1 | 10·6 | 8·8 | 8·8 | 17·7 | 13·8 | 16·2 | .. | .. | .. | 18·0 | 11·7 | 11·4 |
| North Arcot. | 0·0 | 15·7 | 24·4 | 10·1 | 7·4 | 7·5 | 17·1 | 13·8 | 13·4 | .. | .. | .. | 17·4 | 13·2 | 11·2 |
| Salem .. | 2·3 | 26·8 | 23·8 | 9·3 | 7·9 | 7·1 | 16·6 | 13·8 | 13·1 | 16·0 | 13·5 | 13·6 | 17·8 | 11·8 | 12·0 |
| Coimbatore .. | 2·1 | 12·7 | 17·8 | 8·5 | 7·1 | 7·1 | 17·1 | 13·8 | 13·9 | 16·8 | 13·3 | 13·3 | 16·3 | 12·1 | 12·1 |
| Trichinopoly. | 2·1 | 18·7 | 20·8 | 9·3 | 8·8 | 8·6 | 18·6 | 13·1 | 13·1 | 16·7 | 13·7 | 13·4 | 15·4 | 12·6 | 12·8 |
| *South.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanjore .. | 3·9 | 17·7 | 19·2 | 8·8 | 7·1 | 7·1 | 18·8 | 13·1 | 13·1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pudukkottai. | 1·4 | 20·2 | †18·0 | .. | 8·8 | 8·8 | .. | 13·1 | 13·1 | .. | 13·8 | 12·8 | .. | 13·7 | 13·7 |
| Madura .. | 2·3 | 14·6 | 18·0 | 8·7 | 6·8 | 6·8 | 17·8 | 12·8 | 12·5 | 15·5 | 12·0 | 12·8 | 14·8 | 11·8 | 11·4 |
| Ramnad .. | 1·7 | 9·8 | 13·3 | 8·8 | 6·7 | 6·8 | 15·3 | 12·8 | 13·1 | 15·0 | 12·6 | 12·8 | 13·8 | 12·1 | 11·1 |
| Tinnevelly .. | 0·8 | 5·8 | 7·4 | 10·1 | 7·2 | 7·6 | 17·4 | 13·6 | 13·7 | 17·1 | 13·6 | 13·6 | 19·0 | 11·9 | 11·9 |
| *West Coast.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malabar .. | 5·5 | 32·9 | 108·8 | 8·6 | 7·9 | 7·9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Canara | 3·7 | 115·8 | 338·8 | 12·0 | 8·8 | 8·7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Travancore.. | 5·6 | 44·8 | 143·4 | .. | 8·8 | 7·8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | .. |
| Coorg .. | 4·8 | 80·7 | †91·7 | .. | 7·8 | 8·8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. |
| *Hills.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Nilgiris | 0·0 | 50·8 | 50·4 | 8·1 | 8·8 | 4·8 | 14·2 | 11·1 | 11·8 | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. |

A., an Agency. L., on Littoral.
* Average of the 18 years ending 1912-13. † Average of the 5 years ending 1909–1913.
‡ Average of the 30 years ending 1909–1913.

## DISTRICT REPORTS.

### GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of three taluks. Surada and Russelkonda reservoirs 27·35 and 42·6 feet deep respectively. Sowing of horsegram in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi and paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient but rain needed for paddy in five taluks. Sowing of horsegram beginning, proceeding or ending, of black gram, red gram and chillies proceeding, and of cholam proceeding or ending; transplantation of paddy, horsegram, chillies, cholam and tobacco in progress. Standing crops thriving. Harvested jute, cumbu, ragi, cotton and paddy, outturn fair. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### GODAVARI.

Water-supply [illegible] sufficient. Godavari 2·02 feet above anikat. Ploughing, sowing of cholam, gingelly and pulses, transplantation of ragi and chillies and weeding in progress. Standing crops fair but slightly damaged in two taluks by recent heavy rains. Harvested gingelly, cheena and cumbu, outturn fair; maize, fair to normal; paddy, poor to normal. Pasture sufficient, fodder insufficient in three taluks and one division. Condition of cattle good, but anthrax in one division. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### KISTNA.

Water supply generally sufficient. Kistna 3 feet above anikat. Ploughing for dry crops, sowing of cholam and horsegram, transplantation of chillies and ragi, and weeding of paddy in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested gingelly, cumbu and maize, outturn, poor to fair; dry paddy, fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing for late crops, sowing of variga and horsegram beginning, transplantation of chillies and tobacco and weeding of paddy. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested maize, outturn fair; cholam, cumbu and korra, fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good, but blackquarter in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

### KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient except under tanks in parts of four taluks. Tungabhadra 1 foot above anikat. Sowing of horsegram, cholam, cotton, paddy, linseed, bengalgram and tobacco, transplantation of paddy and weeding in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested cholam and korra; outturn poor. Pasture improving; fodder diminishing in parts. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of cholam and cotton in progress. Standing crops good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of cotton, white cholam, korra, bengalgram and paddy, transplantation of paddy and chillies and weeding in progress. Standing crops fair to good and early crops benefited by recent rains. Harvested korra, outturn fair; gingelly, poor. Pasture scanty in parts; fodder sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of cholam, cumbu and korra in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Pasture sufficient; fodder scanty. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

### ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of two taluks. Ploughing, preparation of wet lands for sowing paddy and weeding of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cholam and arsenore, outturn fair; ragi, fair to normal. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient; moderate to heavy freshes in six rivers. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, cholam, cotton, groundnut, ragi and horsegram, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair and benefited by recent rains, but cholam affected by insects in parts of two taluks. Harvested cumbu and korra, outturn poor to normal; indigo, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

### NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient; freshes in the Pennar and all the streams. Depth of water over Nellore anikat 2·2 feet. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, arugu, cotton, oilseeds and korra, weeding and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, outturn normal; ragi, cumbu and cholam, fair to normal. Pasture available, fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax, blackquarter, malignant sorethroat and rinderpest in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

### CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, transplanting of paddy and ragi and weeding of paddy and groundnut in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu, mungo and gingelly; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle good, but anthrax in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

### SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient; slight freshes in two rivers and heavy freshes in the Pennar. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, groundnut, cumbu and varagu and weeding of paddy, groundnut and cumbu in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu, groundnut and gingelly; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

### CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, ragi and horsegram in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested cumbu, outturn poor to fair; ragi, fair; paddy, fair to normal; pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but diarrhœa, blackquarter and anthrax in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu and gingelly; outturn fair to normal. Pasture available generally; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### SALEM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and horsegram and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, outturn fair to normal; ragi, cumbu, cholam and groundnut, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

### COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Two feet of water in Cauvery at Erode. Ploughing, sowing of cholam, cumbu and cotton and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy in parts, outturn normal; ragi, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but more rain required in parts.

### TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and ragi in parts; outturn fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Prospects fair.

### TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. 3·4 feet of water over Grand anikat. Sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and maize in parts; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

### PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation of paddy, ragi and garden crops and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy and ragi in parts; outturn fair; cumbu, poor to fair. Pasture scanty in two taluks and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair, but more rain wanted.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of two taluks. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested ragi in parts; outturn fair. Pasture insufficient except in parts of three taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over Srivaikuntam anikat and discharge inadequate. Ploughing and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but paddy withering or withered in parts. Harvested paddy in parts; outturn poor to normal. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects moderate; rain required.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, rinderpest and malignant sore-throat in five taluks. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of second rice crop in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvests in progress, outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient, fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Harvest in progress. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of main crops and sowing in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea and samai; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

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## SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

*Week ending 11th October 1913.*—Rainfall light Vizagapatam Agency, Tinnevelly; good to very heavy elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good and benefited by recent rains but require rain in some places. Harvests of dry crops and paddy over small areas proceeding; outturn poor to normal. Sowings of dry crops and paddy proceeding normally for most part. Condition of cattle generally good; supply of water insufficient for irrigation in some places; fodder generally sufficient; pasture scanty in some places. Prices stationary.

DEPT. OF REV. SETT., SUR., LAND RDS. & AGRI.,
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,
14th October 1913.

V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI,
for *Secretary*.

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## Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

**Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67, 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14, and 9 Edw. VII, c. 4).**

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 17th September 1913.

PRESENT:

His Excellency BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., I.S.O., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*,
and 51 Members, of whom 43 were Additional Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1. The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI asked:—

Damage caused by floods in Bengal and Bihar.

"(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the extent of damage caused by the recent floods in Bengal and Bihar and the approximate loss of human life and cattle?

"(b) Will the Government be pleased to announce what measures are being taken for the relief of distress in the affected areas?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the statements made on behalf of the Local Governments of Bengal and, Bihar and Orissa in the Provincial Legislative Councils on the 1st September and 28th August respectively. These he has doubtless already seen, but if not, I shall be happy to show him a copy."

Number of Muhammadan and Hindu officers whose services have been lent to Native States.

2. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state the number of Muhammadans as well as Hindu officers under Government whose services have been lent to Native States in different provinces?"

The Hon'ble Sir HENRY MCMAHON replied :—

"There are 124 Muhammadans and 438 Hindu officers under Government whose services have been lent to Native States in different Provinces and Administrations."

Number of Muhammadans in various Departments of Government drawing a salary of Rs. 1,000 and over, and Rs. 500 and over.

3. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of Muhammadans in various Departments of Government, each drawing a salary of (1) Rs. 1,000 and over, and (2) Rs. 500 and over, in the different provinces of India?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied :—

"The information desired by the Hon'ble Member in respect to appointments on Rs. 1,000 and over was given for the year 1910 and for India as a whole in the statement laid on the table by the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson in reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble the Raja of Dighapatia at the meeting of Council held on the 24th March 1911, and will be found in the Council Proceedings of that date. Similar information for the same year in respect of appointments on pay of Rs. 500 and over was laid on the table by the Hon'ble Sir James Meston in a further reply to the Hon'ble Raja's question at the meeting of the 10th January 1912. I now lay on the table a statement* showing the distribution by Provinces of the appointments shown in these statements as held by Muhammadans. Further, at the request of the Public Services Commission a compilation is now in progress showing the classification of the holders of all appointments of Rs. 200 and over in value, and probably this will be published in due course. Although it covers only the services under inquiry by the Commission, this practically includes all important posts under Government.

"The preparation of statistics of this kind involves much labour and time, and it is hoped that the statements already referred to will meet the Hon'ble Member's requirements, as a sufficient interval has hardly elapsed to justify the labour of revising the data previously supplied."

Publication of annual reports re Muhammadan charitable and religious endowments.

4. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked :—

"With reference to the question regarding Muhammadan charitable and religious endowments asked by the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Muhammad on the 20th of March 1911, the Government of the day promised 'to make inquiry on the subject and to ask the Local Governments to consider whether it is or is not desirable that annual reports should be published in future, in cases in which they are not published at present.'

"Will Government be pleased to state the result of their inquiry, and lay on the table the views of the Local Governments on the publication of annual reports?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"A statement† is furnished to the Hon'ble Member summarizing the information supplied by Local Governments in 1911, and including their views on the subject of the publication of annual reports or accounts in respect of each endowment."

Style of architecture of New Delhi and number of Europeans and Indians employed on the Temporary and Permanent Works on a salary of Rs. 100 and over.

5. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked :—

"(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have come to a final decision as to what style of architecture should be adopted in the building of the new capital, and if so, what that style is?

"(b) Do the Government propose to utilise indigenous talent and skill in the actual construction of new Delhi?

"(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Europeans and of Indians employed in the Temporary Works on a salary of Rs. 100 and over, and of these employed in the Permanent Works?"

The Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN replied :—

"(a) No final decision as to the style of architecture to be adopted in the various buildings comprised within the New Capital has yet been arrived at, but in this connection the attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the answer given by the Hon'ble Sir Robert Carlyle to question 4 asked by the Hon'ble Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis at the meeting of this Council held on the 8th March last.

"(b) The Government of India hope that the work in New Delhi will serve as an encouragement to the best craftsmen in India to seek employment upon it, and will afford them an ample outlet for their traditional skill. It is their intention to utilise indigenous talent and skill in the construction of buildings so far as this may be found practicable.

"(c) There were 16 Europeans and 5 Indians on salaries of Rs. 100 and over employed on Temporary Works. The numbers at present employed on Permanent Works are 35 and 38 respectively."

Want of third class passenger accommodation on Indian Railways.

6. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked :—

"(a) Is it a fact that third class passengers on Indian Railways endure hardships for want of sufficient accommodation, especially during fairs and festivals?

"(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, are being taken to prevent the overcrowding of passengers, and ensure their necessary comfort, especially during long journeys?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"Government is not prepared to admit that third class passengers have to endure hardships for want of sufficient accommodation, especially during fairs and festivals.

"At such times enormous numbers of people all want to travel at the same time, and railways make special arrangements to meet their demands. It is recognised in every country in the world

* *Vide* Appendix A. † *Vide* Appendix B.

that when large numbers of people all want to travel at one time on certain particular days, railway administrations cannot prevent a certain amount of overcrowding; and it is accepted as inevitable.

"With regard to (b) I may remind the Hon'ble Member that the class of carriages which has been built for several years past for third class passengers for long journeys, consists of bogie carriages of the same dimensions as those used for first and second class passengers. They are fitted with lavatories and have upper berths and racks. There has, therefore, been a very great improvement in the conditions under which third class passenger traffic is carried, and Government is not prepared to admit that such passengers are made unnecessarily uncomfortable or are overcrowded to a preventible extent."

7. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked:— Raising of a purely Indian Volunteer Force from among the warlike races of India and whether Indian Christians and Parsees are enlisted in the Force and their respective numbers.

"(a) Will Government be pleased to state if they would consider the advisability of raising a purely Indian Volunteer Force from among the warlike races of India with a view to sustain their martial qualities?

"(b) Will Government be pleased to state if Indian Christians and Parsees are enlisted in the Force? If so, what are their respective numbers?"

The Hon'ble Major-General BRANDRETH replied:—

"Government do not consider it advisable to raise a purely Indian Volunteer Force from among the warlike races of India, for whom the Indian Army affords ample opportunity to sustain their martial qualities.

"Indian Christians and Parsees are enlisted in the Force, provided their enrolment is acceptable to the Officer Commanding the Corps concerned. I may add that individual Indians are also eligible for enrolment under the same conditions. The number of Indian Christians and Parsees in the Force on the 31st March last was 274 and 778, respectively."

8. The Hon'ble MIR ASAD ALI asked:— Amendment of the Madras City Municipal Act.

"(a) Will Government be pleased to state if they have received any suggestions and proposals from the Government of Madras in regard to the amendment of the Madras City Municipal Act?

"(b) If so, will Government be pleased to state whether any such proposals provide for separate representation for Muhammadans as well as the election of a non-official Chairman as proposed in Bengal?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied:—

"(a) The Government of India have received the views of the Government of Madras on the proposals relating to presidency municipalities as contained in paragraphs 864 to 876 of the Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization and will shortly address the Local Government. If the recommendations of the Madras Government are accepted, it will be necessary to amend the Madras City Municipal Act.

"(b) The question of an elected Chairman has been considered by the Government of Madras, but the subject of the separate representation of Muhammadans has not been specifically raised by the Local Government in their reply to the proposals of the Commission above referred to. The question is being separately considered by the Government of India."

9. The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR asked:— Extension of railway line from Dehra Dun to Rajpur.

"(a) Is it a fact that a railway line from Dehra Dun station to Rajpur at the foot of the Mussoorie hills will be only about seven miles in length and that the line was surveyed more than two years ago? If so, will the Government be pleased to state why no further action has been taken to construct the line?

"(b) Is it a fact that there is a large passenger and goods traffic between Dehra Dun and Rajpur? If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to direct the Railway Administration concerned to take early action in the construction of the said line?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The line from Dehra Dun to Rajpur which would be eight miles long, was surveyed this year. The railway to Dehra does not belong to Government, but to the Hardwar-Dehra Railway Company. Government has no objection to the company extending its line to Rajpur if it so desires, but is not in a position to direct the company concerned to take early action in the construction of the said line at its own cost."

10. The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR asked:— Revision of the clerical establishment of United Provinces Government.

"Has a scheme relating to the revision of the clerical establishment in the United Provinces been submitted by the Local Government to the Government of India? If so, has the scheme been submitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India? And, if so, can the Government of India state when the orders of the Secretary of State are likely to be received?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"From correspondence received from the Government of the United Provinces it appears that that Government has under consideration the report of a Committee appointed to consider the revision of clerical establishments. No general scheme has yet been submitted to the Government of India, though a minor proposal arising out of the report is under their consideration."

11. The Hon'ble Mr ACHARIAR asked:— Strike on Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

"(a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers in connection with the late strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway?

"(b) Is Government in a position to make a definite statement as to the causes of this strike?

"(c) Is it a fact that employés of other Railways went out, or threatened to go out, on strike in sympathy with the strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and if so, which other Railways?

"(d) Will Government be pleased to make a statement as to the actual and estimated loss in its revenue in consequence of this and the connected strikes and in the income of the Railways concerned?

"(e) Did the Railway Board receive any, and what, representations from the men of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company or on their behalf, appealing for intervention in respect of certain grievances, and if so, what action did the Board take?

"(f) Is it a fact that membership of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has been greatly increasing since the strike in question and the connected strikes, actual or threatened, and if so, is it in a position to state the causes thereof?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The answers to the Hon'ble Member's questions are as follows :—

"(a) Government do not consider that any useful purpose would be served by laying on the table papers relating to the recent strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. The strike occurred on a line worked by a Company and the communications which passed between Government and the Company were for the most part of a confidential nature.

"(b) The strike has now been over for some time, and Government doubt the expediency of giving rise to controversy by expressing an opinion on the causes which led up to it.

"(c) Some employés on other Railways, viz., the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway did go out on strike in sympathy with the strike on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, under, it is understood, the direction of the Trustees and Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

"(d) The strike caused no loss in Revenue of any importance on the Railways concerned, the temporary loss due to impeded traffic having been subsequently made good.

"(e) The Railway Board received no representations from the men of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway appealing for intervention, except a single telegram purporting to have been despatched by some porters at Bangalore. Communications purporting to represent the claims of the Railway Staff were also received from the Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. The Railway Board saw no reason to intervene and left it to the Railway Administration to deal with the strike. Its rapid termination fully justified the attitude taken up by the Railway Board.

"(f) The information in possession of Government is to the effect that since the strike the membership of the Amalgamated Society has largely decreased. The Government are not in a position to state with authority the reason."

Leave to Muhammadan employés in Madras to say Juma prayers.

12. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article published in the "Lahore Observer," dated the 14th June 1913, in which it is stated that in reply to a question put by the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmed Thambi inquiring whether Government would be pleased to grant two hours' leave to their Musalman employés to enable them to say their Juma prayers, the Government of Madras replied in the negative stating that there was no necessity for it?

"(b) Is the statement in the article referred to above correct? If so, is the Government aware that this refusal on the part of the Government of Madras has caused any dissatisfaction in the minds of the Musalmans there?

"(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to advise the Government of Madras in terms of the reply given to my question on the granting of leave to say Juma prayers by the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock on behalf of the Government of India on the 11th of March 1913?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"(a) The Government of India have seen the article referred to. The reply given by the Madras Government was that they were not satisfied that there was need for the concession in question in the Madras Presidency.

"(b) The Government of India are not aware that the Madras Government's decision has caused dissatisfaction locally.

"(c) Since the answer referred to was given the Government of India have commended for the Madras Government's consideration the desirability of allowing the concession, and as the grant of holidays is a matter for the discretion of Local Governments, it is open to the Muhammadans of the Madras Presidency to make any further representation that they may desire to the Government of Madras."

Establishment of Pasteur Institutes in Bengal and other parts of India.

13. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"With reference to the question put by me at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 11th March 1913, with regard to the establishment of Pasteur Institutes in Bengal and in other parts of India and the reply given thereto by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler, will the Government be pleased to state whether they would consider the desirability of making special grants to such Local Governments as may desire to establish Pasteur Institutes at their headquarters?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"Should any Local Government desire to establish a Pasteur Institute at its headquarters and formulate a definite scheme to that end, the Government will be pleased to consider the question on its merit."

Co-operative Credit Society system.

14. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, it proposes to take to further popularize the Co-operative Credit Society system throughout India and to call in the aid of business men and financiers in order to bring about the establishment of large Central Provincial or Presidency Banks throughout India with a sufficiency of capital to cope with the work?"

The Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN replied :—

"The popularity of the co-operative movement in India is already, as the Hon'ble Member is aware, of a very marked character. Since 1905, the number of the Societies has increased from 843 to 8,177, the number of members from 21,000 to 403,000, and the amount of capital at the disposal of Societies from 23½ lakhs to 335 lakhs. For the control and guidance of this rapidly growing organization and the supervision of further extensions, whole-time Registrars have been appointed in all the major provinces, and the Local Governments have authority to entertain any subordinate staff that is necessary. Large Provincial Co-operative Banks have already been established in several provinces, and any proposals for the development of the system in other areas would receive careful attention from the Local Governments concerned."

16. The Hon'ble Mr GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Is it a fact that the annual burden on the Indian tax-payer for maintaining an established Church in India is about 18 lakhs? Is it a fact that out of the total Christian population less than 14 per cent. belong to the established Church? Maintenance of an established Church in India.

"(b) And is it a fact that the die establishment of the Welsh Church Bill will soon become the law of the United Kingdom?

"(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they will consider the question of maintaining or otherwise an established Church in India?

"(d) If not, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of sanctioning suitable amounts for purposes of religious training both for Musalmans and for Hindus?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(a) and (c) The Government of India recognize the duty within reasonable limits of providing the ministrations of religion for British-born European servants of the Crown, and especially for soldiers and their families. With this object there are establishments of chaplains of the Church of England, to which communion the greater part of the civil servants belong, as well as the majority of the soldiers. There is also a small establishment of Presbyterian chaplains. Roman Catholic priests and Wesleyan Ministers are also employed to minister to soldiers of their respective denominations wherever there is a sufficient number of such soldiers to justify expenditure for that purpose.

"The Government of India see no reason for departing from a policy which has the sanction of time and authority. The total cost of the Ecclesiastical Department in India for ministering to all denominations for the year ending 31st March 1913 was approximately Rs. 28,00,000. This figure includes both civil and military charges as well as charges for cemeteries, petty establishments, etc.

The proportion of members of the Church of England in India to the total Christian population according to the census of 1911 is 12 ?

"(b) The Government have no information in the matter.

"(d) The Government of India have confirmed for the purpose of Hindu and Muhammadan religious endowments a large number of alienations of State revenues which existed before British rule. The sums thus indirectly contributed from general revenues amount to a very large figure. A sum is also given annually to meet the cost of religious teachers with non-Christian troops.

"The Government of India are sensible of the importance of religious instruction and also of the difficulties which attend it. They have addressed Local Governments on the subject and await their replies."

14. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Is it a fact that by a recent circular the minimum pay of European Station Masters in the Eastern Bengal State Railway has been fixed at Rs. 250 and that of European Assistant Station Masters at Rs 200, and the minimum salaries of Indian officers in the same posts and in the same grades are Rs 55 and 30 respectively? Difference in pay of European and Indian Station and Assistant Station Masters on the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

"(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to say if they propose to consider the desirability of taking steps to remove this inequality?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given on the 9th instant to Hon'ble Mr. Banerji's question on the same subject."

17. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Has the question of connecting the Northern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with Katihar-Godagiri section of that line been under the consideration of Government? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what decision, if any, has been come to with regard to the question? Connection of the Northern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with the Katihar-Godagiri section of that line.

"(b) Is it a fact that all the local authorities, especially the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, are strongly in favour of Nattore-Rajshahi and Godagiri line in preference to the Rajshahi-Gopalpur or Sara line?

"(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider all the factors before arriving at a decision?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The question of the best alignment to adopt to connect the northern section of the Eastern Bengal Railway with the Katihar Godagiri section is still under consideration.

"Government are aware of the local opinion in favour of the Natore-Rajshahi alignment, and this will of course be fully taken into consideration before a final decision is come to. I ought to add that representations have also been received in favour of the Sara-Rajshahi Godagiri alignment, which Government must also consider."

18. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir T. R. Wynne to my question put on the 7th March 1913, will the Government be pleased to state if it has now taken under consideration the construction of the following Railway Lines, *viz.*, — Construction of certain Railway Lines.

(1) Bhairab Bazaar to Gauripur,
(2) Dacca (Tangi) to Aricha,
(3) Tangail to Aricha,
(4) Rajshahi to Natore?

"(b) If so, has any decision been arrived at as regards all or any of these questions and, if not, when may such decision be expected?

"(c) if a decision in favour of the construction of any of the said lines is come to, then how soon will such lines or the survey works for the same be taken in hand?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"A survey is now in progress for a line of railway between Bhairab Bazaar and Gauripur or some point in its vicinity, and proposals for its construction by private enterprise have been received and will be considered when the results of the survey are known.

"The construction of lines from Dacca (Tangi) to Aricha and from Tangail to Aricha is not at present under the consideration of Government.

"As regards the construction of a railway from Rajshahi to Natore the Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to his question regarding the connection of the northern section of the Eastern Bengal Railway with the Katihar Godagiri Railway.

"It is not possible to give a definite date for the commencement of construction on any of these railways, but reports and estimates for the Bhairab Bazar-Gouripur line may be expected before the end of the year, and thereafter no avoidable delay will be allowed to occur in dealing with the proposals for its construction to which I have referred."

Affiliation of Ananda Mohan College.

19. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Is it a fact that keen disappointment was felt by the people of Mymensingh, nay of East Bengal of all classes, at the refusal to sanction the proposal for raising the Ananda Mohan College to the first grade sent up by the Syndicate and supported by the Government of Bengal?

"(b) Is it a fact that a lakh and twenty-three thousand rupees *i.e.*, more than two-thirds of the entire sum needed to build the College was found by the Zamindars of Mymensingh? Is it a fact that half a lakh of public subscription is now necessary to raise the College to the first grade and that this sum was guaranteed by some forty leading citizens of Mymensingh town by the execution of a legal document?

"(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they will reconsider favourably the question of extended affiliation to the Ananda Mohan College from next year in the light of further information which may have now reached the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(a) The Government of India received certain communications, notably telegrams, from the Mymensingh Association, from Tangail and from Gobindapur in Mymensingh district, expressing mortification at the refusal to affiliate the Ananda Mohan College as a first grade College. They have also seen reports of meetings, etc., in the press.

"(b) The Government of India understand that about Rs. 1,20,000 was privately subscribed towards the construction of the Ananda Mohan College, but are not aware what fraction this represents of the entire cost. The Government of India are not aware precisely what sum is necessary to raise the college to the first grade, but they understand that a capital grant of Rs. 65,000 from the Government of Bengal was contingent on the raising of a contribution of Rs. 50,000 locally. It was not stated in the application for affiliation nor in any other papers forwarded to the Government of India in connection with the case that any citizens of Mymensingh had executed a legal document. Since orders refusing affiliation were passed, the Government of India have seen statements to this effect in the press.

"(c) When the Government of India refused to sanction the enhanced affiliation, they promised again to consider the case when the improvements had been carried out, which were contemplated in the documents before them, and without which the college was admittedly unfit for the affiliation sought. The Government of India adhere to that promise."

Proposed Usury Bill.

20. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a speech delivered by the Hon'ble Khajah Ghulam-us Saqulain during the last budget debate of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces in which he quoted figures obtained from official sources showing the high rates of interest that are habitually charged and the sums that are generally decreed in the Law Courts.

"(b) Is it a fact that the same or perhaps higher rates of interest prevail in Bengal, nay throughout the rest of India?

"(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they will consider the desirability of either bringing in a Usury Bill or taking such measures as to prevent a decree being obtained for at least more than double of the principal?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"(a) The speech in question has been perused.

"(b) The Government of India have no exact information on the point.

"(c) The question of legislation on the subject of Usury has been before the Government of India on more than one occasion and is at present occupying their attention. No assurance can, however, be given whether such legislation will or will not be undertaken."

Re-organization of the Provincial Judicial Service of Bengal.

21. The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"(a) Has any scheme for re-organizing the Provincial Judicial Service of Bengal been proposed by the High Court and sanctioned by the Government? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what are the details of the scheme and whether final orders have been passed on it?

"(b) Has an allotment of Rs. 50,000 been made for the re-grading of Munsifs for the province of Bengal? If so, when is the re-grading likely to be effected?

"(c) Is there any inequality in the matter of promotion and prospects of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in the province of Bengal and in the provinces of Behar and Orissa? If so, is it proposed to transfer any Subordinate Judges and Munsifs from the former province to the latter and, if so, how many?

"(d) If it is not proposed to make up the inequality in this manner, in what other ways is it proposed to do so?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"Proposals relative to the distribution of the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service between the three provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa and Assam are at present before the Secretary of State, and pending the receipt of His Lordship's orders no statement can be made."

Exemption from income-tax of pensions paid to retired officials, widows and orphans.

22. The Hon'ble Mr. ABBOTT asked :—

"(1) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has received memorials from the various Anglo-Indian Associations in India regarding the assumption from income-tax of the pensions paid to retired State officials and widows and orphans, and if so, what action has been taken thereon?

"(2) Will the Government be pleased to state what the loss to the Exchequer would be if the said memorials are granted for—

(a) the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled Community alone, and

(b) all classes.

"(3) Whether the Government will be pleased to sanction the boon craved?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied :—

"1. Memorials on the subject were recently received from the Anglo-Indian Associations of Mysore and Coorg, Calcutta, and the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces. The memorialists were informed that the Government of India were unable to comply with their prayer.

"2. (a) Separate statistics are not available for the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled Community.

"(b) The loss involved in exempting Government pensions would be about 8 lakhs annually.

"3. The Government of India see no sufficient reason for reconsidering their refusal to accord differential treatment to retired State officials or members of their families."

23. The Hon'ble Mr. ABBOTT asked :—

"Will the Government state whether any scheme for the grant of pension and for the regulation of furlough of lady teachers employed in Government schools and in Government aided schools is under consideration ? Pension and furlough for lady teachers

"If not, will the Government be pleased to state whether they will examine and consider the question of granting pension and regulating the furlough regulations of these teachers ?"

The Hon'ble Sir HAROURT BUTLER replied :—

"Teachers in Government schools receive pension and their furlough is governed by the Civil Service Regulations. The question of improving the conditions of service in aided schools so far as possible is under consideration."

24. The Hon'ble Mr. ANSTEY asked :—

"I.—(1) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the following article which appeared in the *Truth* newspaper ? Postal Service.

> 'The Indian Post Office used to be as prolific in grievances as the corresponding department at home, but of late years complaints have been much less frequent, says *Truth*. Now I am told that discontent is again rife owing to various promotions to higher posts, which seem to have been made on other grounds than those of length and efficiency of service. Moreover, surprise has been created by the practice of transferring officials for promotion from the local to the Railway Mail Service Branch of the department, and *vice versa*. The work of the two branches is entirely distinct, and these transfers in the higher grades mean the placing of round pegs in square holes. The Post Office is under the Commerce and Industry Department of the Government of India, and Mr Clark, the Member in charge, would do well to look into these matters.'

"(2) Will the Government kindly give the names of Officers of the Post Office who have been selected for promotion to the grade of Post Masters-General during the last five years, and in each case the number of senior men, if any, superseded ?

"(3) (a) The names, grades, and position in grade, of Superintendents who have been selected for promotion to the grades of Deputy Post Masters-General, Assistant Director-General and Inspector-General during the last five years and how many, if any, of these Superintendents were Personal Assistants. Also the dates on which these Superintendents were first appointed to act in the above-named appointments, and the dates of their confirmation. The number of senior men superseded, if any, in each case to be kindly noted.

"(b) Is it the case that the power of selection is vested solely in the Director-General, and that such selections are made on confidential reports, which are not communicated to superseded officers ? If so, will the Government say whether they propose to alter these conditions and vest the power of selection in a Committee or Promotion Board, and to direct that when an officer is superseded or appeals against his supersession, the grounds for his supersession are clearly set forth and communicated to him ?

"(c) Is it a fact that Anglo-Indians are debarred from appointment as Superintendents merely on the ground that they are Anglo-Indians and have not the necessary social qualifications for higher appointments ? If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to remove such bar ?

"(4).—(a) Will the Government kindly furnish a list showing the number and value of money orders reported as lost during the last five years ; the number and value for which duplicates were prepared and paid ?

"(b) Whether these losses are due to a want of proper care in protecting the money orders in the post and whether the Government proposes to adopt remedial measures to prevent such inconveniences and loss to the public ?

"(c) Have there been cases during the last five years of money orders which have not been claimed either by the remitters or payees ? If so, will the Government kindly furnish a statement showing the total number and value of such money orders and what has been done with the money ?

"Will the Government kindly say whether they propose to publish in the local Government Gazettes a list of these money orders, giving names and addresses of payees and remitters ?

"III.—(a) Is it a fact that no provision exists for a generous flow of promotion in the Postal Service, and that owing to this state of stagnation, there is a chronic dissatisfaction among the Post Masters ? For example—a man reaching his maximum, any grade, has to wait there till a vacancy occurs by death or retirement ?

"(b) Is it a fact that the Post Office declares annually a large surplus ? If so, do Government propose to consider the desirability of improving the pay and prospects of employees of the Postal Department ?

"IV.—Is there a fund termed "The Gratuitous Fund" accumulated from the earnings of the employees of the Postal Department ?

"Will the Government be pleased to state what the present value of this fund is ?

"Is it a fact that it has become so unwieldy, that a new fund has had to be opened to divert some of the accumulations for the better handling of the same ?

"Will Government kindly say what it is proposed to do with this sum of money ?

"Will the Government kindly say if to its knowledge a similar fund exists in any other country in the world ?

The Hon'ble Mr. CLOUX replied :—

"*Question I*—Government are aware that the article referred to by the Hon'ble Member has appeared in *Truth*.

"I lay on the table statements containing the information asked for under heads 2 and 3 (*a*) of the question.

"3 (*b*). The power of selecting officials for the appointments of Postmasters-General, Deputy Postmasters-General, Assistant Directors-General and Presidency Postmasters is not vested solely in the Director-General. In all cases of first appointment of any officer, either officiating or permanent, to any of these posts, the sanction of the Government of India has to be obtained.

"The Director-General bases his recommendations for these appointments on his personal knowledge of the efficiency of the officials concerned as well as on the reports regarding their work made by the heads of the circles from time to time. When unfavourable comments are made in a confidential report upon an officer's conduct by the head of a circle, the orders are that the purport of such comments should be communicated to the officer concerned.

"Government do not propose to vest the power of selection for these appointments in a Committee or Promotion Board, or to direct that, when an officer is superseded, the grounds of his supersession should be communicated to him.

"3 (*c*). There is no bar to the employment of Anglo-Indians as Superintendents in the Post Office and there is a considerable number of Anglo-Indians holding these and higher appointments at the present time.

"*Question II*.—The figures asked for could in any case be procured only for 15 months, and their compilation would involve a very large expenditure of time and trouble. In these circumstances the Hon'ble Member will perhaps be willing not to press his request.

"The Post Office Act gives a right to the remitter or payee of a money order to claim repayment (or payment, as the case may be) at any time within one year, but in practice such claims are admitted for a period of three years, after which money orders which remain unclaimed, or in respect of which any claims made have not been substantiated, are declared forfeited, and their value is credited to Government. The amounts thus credited merge in general revenues and are not treated by the Post Office as revenue in working out its financial results as shown in the Annual Reports.

"The total value of such forfeited money orders during the five years ending with 1911-12 amounted to Rs. 79,112, which represents 0035 per cent. of the total value of money orders issued during the same period.

"It is clear from the above that the number of money orders lost is very small. The Departmental authorities have impressed upon all sorters the necessity for dealing most carefully with money order forms passing through the post, and during the present year it has been ordered that duplicates should be issued by post offices without reference to the Audit Office. This procedure prevents undue delay in the payment of a lost money order. The Government do not consider that publication in the Gazette of lists of unclaimed money orders would serve any useful purpose.

"*Question III*.—(*a*) It is understood that this question relates to officials in the Postmasters' and clerical lines. These officials do not depend for promotion solely upon deaths and retirements. For several years past there has been a substantial and continuous improvement in the rates of pay fixed for these officials and, far from a state of stagnation, promotion has in general been rapid. The following table shows the number of appointments of various classes of which the pay has been raised during the last seven years :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Postmasters .. .. .. .. .. | 264 |
| Deputy and Assistant Postmasters .. .. .. .. | 157 |
| Sub-Postmasters .. .. .. .. .. | 4,222 |
| Branch Postmasters .. .. .. .. .. | 4,080 |
| Clerks and sorters .. .. .. .. .. | 3,528 |

"Government are not aware of any feeling of dissatisfaction among Postmasters.

"(*b*) The net financial results of working the Post Office for the five years ending with 1911-12 were as noted below :—

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1907–08 .. .. .. .. | .. Surplus .. | 3,26,937 |
| 1908–09 .. .. .. .. | .. Deficit .. | 16,26,284 |
| 1909–10 .. .. .. .. | .. Deficit .. | 9,52,205 |
| 1910–11 .. .. .. .. | .. Surplus .. | 3,19,928 |
| 1911–12 .. .. .. .. | .. Surplus .. | 14,97,050 |

"The two deficits and the smallness of the surplus in 1907-08 and in 1910-11 were to an appreciable extent due to the carrying out of comprehensive schemes for improving the pay and prospects of the departmental officials, whose interests will continue as in the past to receive sympathetic consideration from Government.

"*Question IV*—Owing to the length of the answer to this question, the information required is laid on the table in the form of a statement *."

23. The Hon'ble Mr. ANSORGE asked :—

India Subordinate Medical Department.

"(*a*) Is it a fact that a memorial praying for the redress of certain alleged disabilities as to status, pay, pension, condition of service, etc., was submitted by the Indian Subordinate Medical Department about 2½ years ago?

"(*b*) If so, is it a fact that no reply has been given to the memorialists in question up to date?

"(*c*) What steps, if any, have been, or are being, taken in regard to the said memorial for the redress of the alleged grievances as prayed for by the memorialists?

"(*d*) If the requests contained in the memorial have not been granted, will the Government of India kindly state the reasons for refusing to grant them? Is it a fact that the status, pay, pension and conditions of service of all other Departments (British and Indian) have been improved in recent years?

* *Vide* Appendix C.

"(e) Is it a fact that when promulgating the Warrant from the Secretary of State for India in 1884, granting the Department a change of designation, out of many requests regarding which the Department memorialized the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India stated that the other points referred to in the memorial would be considered when the Government was in a better financial position?

"(f) If so, will the Government of India kindly state whether the financial position of the Government of India has not improved in the 19 years supervening from 1894 to the present date sufficiently to permit of this question being taken into consideration?

"(g) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that at the last Entrance Examination for the Military Medical pupils at Bombay there were no, or not sufficient, candidates and that the Lawrence Asylum at Sanawar were requested to draft boys into the Grant Medical College for training for the Indian Subordinate Medical Department?

"Are 5 or more boys from that Asylum now under training for the Indian Subordinate Medical Department and, if so, were they admitted without having passed the College entrance examination? If so, will the Government kindly say if they propose to order a discontinuance of this procedure? What standard of education did these boys possess?

"(h) Is it a fact that the members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department are described in the press as 'Unqualified'? If so, are the Government aware of any reason for so describing them? Is it a fact that members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department hold posts of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Civil Surgeons and other responsible posts of a like nature? Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to take such action as is possible to ensure that the qualifications of these practitioners are duly recognized?

"(i) Will the Government be pleased to say if they propose to consider the elimination of the word "Subordinate" from the designation of the Department and the substitution in its place of the designation 'Indian Medical Department', or 'Indian Army Medical Department'? Is the word 'Subordinate' applied to any other Department in the British or Indian Army?

"(j) Is it a fact that an Assistant Surgeon starts on a salary of Rs 85 per mensem and that it takes the average man 19 years to rise to Rs. 200 per mensem? Will the Government be pleased to say if they propose to consider the desirability of raising the pay of all grades of this service?

The Hon'ble Major-General Bamfylde replied:—

"(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

"(b) No reply has been given to the memorialists as the matter is still under discussion.

"(c) *and* (d) The case is being considered by Government in the Army and Finance Departments, and was considered by the Army in India Committee, whose report is also under consideration. It is not a fact that the status, pay, pension, and conditions of service of all other Departments have been improved in recent years.

"(e) *and* (f) No such statement was made in promulgating the Warrant but I may mention that Assistant Surgeons now start on a pay of Rs 85 per mensem instead of Rs. 60 as formerly.

"(g) At the last, and at several previous, examinations there were not enough fully qualified successful candidates, consequently nominations were given, among others, to some boys at the Sanawar Lawrence Military Asylum. Of these boys five were members of the Domiciled Community and two were Europeans; all of these had passed the 'Middle School' standard, which is a higher educational standard than that required for the entrance examination of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department. These boys were sent to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, where they are now under training for the Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

"Government do not propose to order a discontinuance of this procedure.

"(h) It is understood that the Press has referred to Assistant Surgeons as 'Unqualified', in the sense that, as a class, they do not possess a registrable qualification as British practitioners, they are technically 'unqualified' as India. The Government of India, however, recognize them as qualified for all the purposes for which they are maintained in this country, and in Bombay (the only province which has a Registration Act) they are all eligible for registration as qualified medical practitioners. The same proviso is being made in Bengal.

"It is a fact that some 50 Assistant Surgeons hold Civil Surgeoncies or similar independent posts.

"(i) Government have under consideration the question of the elimination of the word 'Subordinate' from the designation of this Department, as they are aware that it is unpopular.

"(j) The answer to the first portion of the question is in the affirmative, the latter portion has already been answered in replying to question (e)."

26. The Hon'ble Mr. Assott asked:—

Improvement of pay and prospects of teachers in Anglo-Indian schools.

"(1) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, are being taken in the different provinces for the improvement of the prospects and pays of teachers in Anglo-Indian schools, as recommended by the recent Conference on the education of the Domiciled Community held at Simla in July 1912?

"Is any provision being made for the periodical increase of salaries of such teachers? Has the Government thought fit to introduce a Provident Fund for such teachers in institutions under Government control?

"(2) Is it a fact that Indians in the guise of European costume and names enter for examinations purely intended for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and passing the examinations are stamped as Anglo-Indians?

"(3) Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to direct that declaratory certificates of descent be obtained previous to admission to European schools?

"(4) Will the Government be pleased to say whether they will consider the advisability of reducing the percentage of Indians for admission to European schools from 15 to 5 per cent.?

"(5) Is it a fact that there are variations in the courses prescribed in the different Provinces? If so, would Government say whether they propose to consider the advisability of 'Standardizing' the Educational Codes of all Provinces?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(1) The Government of India have no information. The recommendations of the Simla Conference have been referred to Local Governments. The Government of India have recently sanctioned grants amounting to Rs 6,70,000 a year recurring (apart from capital grants) for schools of this class.

"The question of provident funds for teachers (whether European or Indian) in privately managed schools is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

"(2) The Government of India have observed a statement very similar to that made by the Hon'ble Member in a recent report on the progress of education compiled by a provincial Director of Public Instruction, but have no other information on the point.

"(3) and (4). The Government of India do not propose any such action as is suggested by the Hon'ble Member.

"(5) Yes. When the code for European schools was prescribed in 1905 the Government of India contemplated modifications in the curriculum; and they are of opinion that it would be inadvisable to insist on uniformity in this respect throughout the different provinces."

Mileage of railways in Dacca Division and proposed construction of a line from Nowapara to Barisal.

27. The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR asked :—

"(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the mileage of railways, either open or under construction, in the Dacca division of Bengal and whether it is a fact that want of proper Railway communication in the districts of the division is hampering the development of trade and commerce and administration in general?

"(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if any proposals for railway construction in this division, particularly, the construction of a line from Nowapara station (on the B.C. Railway section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway) to Barisal, have been forwarded by the Government of Bengal, and if so, whether the Government is inclined to entertain those proposals?

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The length of railway lines open for public traffic in the Dacca division of Bengal is 188·25 miles, and that of lines under construction is 85·66 miles.

"Government recognizes the fact that this division is in need of further railway communication, and with the object of eventually providing such communication, they have ordered surveys for the following lines :—

(i) Mymensingh to Netrakona with a branch to the foot of the Garo Hills.

(ii) Goalpur to Bhairab Bazar.

(iii) Mymensingh to Tangail.

"The surveys are now in progress and proposals have been received for construction by private enterprise under Branch Line terms. In addition, proposals which have the support of the Local Government, are under consideration for the construction of railways from Faridpur to Bhanga, from Balagachi or its vicinity to Boalmari and from some point in the vicinity of Nowapara on the Khulna Branch to Barisal or some other point on the Turki River. In connection with the last-named line a reconnaissance survey has been carried out. A traffic report has also been called for."

Political Service.

28. The Hon'ble NAWAB SYED MOHAMMED asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state whether—

(a) Indians are eligible for regular service in the Political Department,

(b) when the rules governing such appointments were originally framed,

(c) and to lay on the table a statement showing the names of Indian gentlemen who have held appointments in the regular Political Service, with their respective posts, from the date of the framing of the rules?

"Will the Government be pleased to say whether the Political Service will be included in the scope of the inquiry by the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India, if not, to state the reasons for its exclusion?

The Hon'ble Sir HENRY MCMAHON replied :—

"(a) Yes, specially selected Indians are eligible.

"(b) In 1876.

"(c) There have been no such Indian gentlemen.

"The Political Service is included in the scope of the inquiry by the Public Service Commission under the terms of its appointment, but the Commission has decided not to include this Service in its investigations. The Government of India do not consider it necessary to publish the reasons which led the Commission to form this decision."

Rules regarding free supply of Gazettes to newspapers and magazines.

29. The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the rules, if any, regarding the free supply of the Gazette of India and Provincial Government Gazettes to the papers and magazines?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(a) There are no prescribed rules regulating the supply of the Gazette of India free of charge to newspapers and magazines. The practice is to supply the Gazette free of charge to those newspapers and magazines that are recommended for this purpose by the Local Government.

"(b) The Government of India does not regulate the distribution of the Gazettes published by Local Governments."

Amendment of section 4, clause (r) of Code of Criminal Procedure.

30. The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the desirability of so amending section 4, clause (r) of the Indian Criminal Procedure Code as to enable Mukhtoars, as of right, to appear, act, and plead in all Criminal proceedings before Magistrates and Judges?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The question has on several occasions been considered by the Government of India, who have not hitherto been able to approve of any such amendment. It is understood that some discussion on the subject is at present proceeding in Bengal."

31. The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked :—

"Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the observations made by the late Justice Mahmud in the Criminal Appeal No. 185 reported on pages 276 and 277 of the Allahabad Weekly Notes of 1886? Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the desirability of amending section 378 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the manner suggested by Justice Mahmud?"

Amendment of section 378 of Criminal Procedure Code.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The Government of India have been unable to obtain a copy of the ruling in question, but from a note to section 378 in Sohoni's edition of the Code it would seem to have been superseded by a later decision. No proposal to amend section 378 is at present contemplated."

32. The Hon'ble Mr. QUMRUL HUDA asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, it proposes to take to prevent in future the acquisition for any purpose whatever of Moslem mosques, mausoleums, graves and graveyards?"

Acquisition of Moslem mosques, mausoleums, etc.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The existing rules in various provinces emphasize the necessity of exercising due care in acquisition proceedings so that the least possible hardship and inconvenience may be caused to the previous owners of the land taken up, and all objections may be carefully considered. The Government of India are not aware that further instructions are needed, but they are willing to examine the point."

33. The Hon'ble Mr. BARUA asked :—

"Is it a fact that latrine arrangements are not provided in many third-class carriages of the Assam-Bengal Railway? If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they will direct the Railway authorities to remedy the defect?"

Latrine arrangements in third-class carriages on Assam Bengal Railway.

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"No complaint has been made to Government of scarcity of latrine accommodation in third-class carriages on the Assam-Bengal Railway. The attention of the Agent will be called to the Hon'ble Member's question."

34. The Hon'ble Mr. BARUA asked :—

"Is it a fact that servants' compartments are not attached to first and second class carriages on the Assam-Bengal Railway? Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to direct the Railway authorities to have such rooms attached to them."

Attachment of third-class compartments to first and third class carriages on the Assam-Bengal Railway.

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The attention of the Agent of the Assam-Bengal Railway will be called to the Hon'ble Member's question, but Government cannot promise to direct the Railway authorities to have such rooms attached."

35. The Hon'ble Mr. BARUA asked :—

"Is it a fact that no portion of the Assam-Bengal Railway is protected by fencing, and that in consequence cattle are often killed on the line by trains? Will the Government be pleased to say if they propose to issue directions that the line should be fenced in cultivated areas and populous tracts."

Fencing of Assam-Benga Railway

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"It is a fact that the Assam-Bengal Railway is an unfenced Railway and cattle are sometimes run over by trains. It is not usual to fence lines like the Assam Bengal on which no fast mail trains run. The cost of providing fencing would be very considerable and would be expenditure difficult to justify as the line earns only a little over 1 per cent.

"I would add there are many unfenced lines in India; and further, that fencing does not prevent cattle trespassing on a Railway and being run over by trains. On the East Indian Railway, a line fenced throughout, 478 cattle were run over by trains during the year 1912."

36. The Hon'ble Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA asked :—

"(1) Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information for each of the last ten years, as far as possible, in a tabulated form :—

Railway earnings, expenditure and rates.

(a) The total gross earnings of each of the Railways in India owned by Government.
(b) The total amount of revenue expenditure incurred by each of such railways.
(c) The amount of net earnings of each of such railways.
(d) Whether any alteration was made during each of the last ten years in rates charged by each railway for carrying passengers on its line.
(e) If the rates were reduced, the amount of decrease, if any, in gross revenue by such reduction.
(f) If the rates were raised, the amount of gross additional revenue obtained thereby.
(g) Whether any alteration was made during each of the last ten years in the rates charged for the carriage of goods on each of such railways.
(h) If so, the number of items in which the rates were raised and the number in which they were reduced.
(i) The amount of gross additional revenue obtained in consequence of the raising of rates.
(j) The amount of decrease in gross revenue caused by the reduction in rates."

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The particulars asked for under items (a) and (c) will be found for each Railway in columns 4 and 5 of the Statistical Table in Appendix 9 of the Railway Administration Reports * for 1912 and the previous nine years, copies of which are placed upon the table for the Hon'ble Member's information; the difference between the two columns quoted will give the information wanted under item (b).

* Not printed in these Proceedings

"The Railways owned by Government are those enumerated as items 1 to 47 in Appendix I to the Report for 1912.

"2. As regards the other questions asked by the Hon'ble Member, alterations have from time to time been made in the last ten years in Railway rates, in respect of both passengers and goods. Statistics, however, are not available which would readily enable an estimate to be made of the effect of such alterations upon revenue. I also regret that owing to the immense amount of work involved, there would be great difficulty in furnishing the Hon'ble Member with a list of the items in which rates were raised and of those in which they were reduced. I have placed on the table a sample * of the return referred to for the first quarter of 1912, which illustrates the large amount of work involved. I shall be glad to show the Hon'ble Member the files of rates, circulars for Indian Railways, during the last few months, which illustrate the difficulty of complying with his request."

57. The Hon'ble Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA asked —

Railways in India.

"(1) Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information, as far as possible, in a tabulated form :—

(a) The names of Railway Companies in India.

(b) The year in which each Railway Company was registered.

(c) Whether owned by the State or a private Company at the date of registration.

(d) If owned by the State, whether managed by Government or by a Company under a working contract.

(e) In the case of Railway started by private Companies whether any guarantee was given as regards the minimum rate of return on the capital invested, and if so, the rate of such return guaranteed by Government in each case.

(f) Whether in sanctioning the construction of Railways by private Companies a condition is invariably attached giving Government the right of acquiring the concern after the lapse of a certain number of years.

(g) If so, the dates on which such right matured or will mature in each case.

(h) In those cases in which the right to acquire has already matured, whether Government have exercised the same.

(i) In those cases in which the right to acquire has not matured, whether Government propose to exercise such right on the date of maturity.

(j) In those cases in which the right has been exercised and the Railways are now owned by the State, whether the management is carried on by Government or by a private Company employed by Government for the purpose.

(k) The total capital invested in each Railway.

(l) The amount of capital found by the State.

(m) The amount of capital found by a private Company.

(n) In the case of Railways now owned by Government and managed by private Companies, whether the whole of the capital is provided by the State or a portion thereof has been found by such Managing Companies.

(o) The amount of capital, if any, provided by Companies who hold the contract of management of each of the Railways owned by Government.

(p) Whether the amount of capital provided by Managing Companies is secured by shares or debentures or both, and if both, what amount in each case is secured by shares and what amount by debentures.

(q) Whether the debenture capital, if any, carries a fixed rate of interest or a minimum rate of interest to be increased according to the net results of the working of such Railways. If the latter, what is the basis of such increased return.

(r) On what basis dividends are declarable on the amount of share capital, if any, provided by Managing Companies.

(s) The rate of interest earned by (1) the shareholders and (2) by the debenture holders of the Managing Companies during each of the last five years.

(t) Whether the Managing Companies have accumulated any funds for the purposes of reserve or equalisation of dividends.

(u) If so, what is the amount of such funds according to the latest published accounts.

(v) Whether the contract for managing the State Railways given to the Managing Companies is for any fixed period.

(w) If so, will Government be pleased to state what such period is and when it will expire in each case.

(x) Whether Government have retained in their hands the power of terminating such contracts at any date prior to that fixed as above.

(y) If so, will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances and on what conditions such contracts can be terminated.

(z) Out of the total amount invested by Government in Indian Railways, will Government be pleased to state how much has been found from borrowings and how much from current revenue.

(aa) What has been the return per cent. to Government on the total amount invested in State Railways for each of the last five years.

(bb) What has been the average return per cent. to the State on the amount of capital invested by Government in Indian Railways for the last 50 years.

(cc) What has been the total amount paid by Government to private Companies who started some of the Indian Railways under a guarantee of a minimum return on the capital provided by them to make up such a guaranteed return to them."

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE said —

"I should like to put the answer on the table. The answer contains a large number of figures and references, and I think it would be tedious to read it."

The Hon'ble Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA asked —

"Do I understand that the answer gives all the information called for."

* Not printed in these proceedings.

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"It gives all the information."

The answer was then laid on the table and was as follows :—

"Information in regard to items (*a*) to (*d*) will be found in the tabulated statement attached *

"2 Particulars in regard to the following items will, as noted against each, be found in the Administration Reports on the Railways in India for the calendar years 1903 to 1912, † inclusive, copies of which have been placed on the table for the information of the Hon'ble Member.

"*Items (a) to (h).*—Appendix 5 ('Main provisions of contracts') of the Report for 1912.

"*Item (j).*—See reply to items (*a*) to (*d*) and Appendix 9 of the Reports for 1911 and 1912.

"*Item (k).*—Appendix 2 of the Report for 1912 and in the corresponding appendices of the previous Reports.

"*Item (l).*—Appendices 8 and 9 of the Report for 1912.

"*Item (m).*—Appendices 2, 3 and 8 of the Report for 1912.

"*Item (n).*—Appendices 3 and 9 of the Report for 1912.

"*Items (o) and (p).*—Appendix 3 of the Report for 1912.

"*Item (q).*—A fixed rate of interest—*vide* Appendices 3 and 8 of the Report for 1912.

"*Item (r).*—On the basis of a *fixed* rate of interest on Capital *plus* a share of the surplus profits. See Appendix 5 ('Main provisions of contracts').

"*Items (s) to (y).*—Under the head 'Main provisions of contract' in Appendix 9 of the Report for 1912 and the corresponding appendices of previous Reports.

"*Item (aa).*—Paragraph 5 of the Report for 1913 and the corresponding paragraphs in the previous Reports.

"3 It will be found that the numbering of the appendices quoted in paragraph 1 above is not always the same in previous Administration Reports, but any corresponding appendix that may be required by the Hon'ble Member for reference can readily be traced from the subject matter given in the 'Table of contents'.

"4. In regard to item (*z*), the total amounts specifically charged to Revenue (mainly on Strategic and protective Railways) and met from borrowed funds, respectively, will be found on pages 248 and 252–253 of the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1911–12.

"The capital expenditure on ordinary railways is met from a variety of sources, *e.g.*, loans, Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, surplus revenue, etc., and it is not possible to say with precision to what extent the current revenues have contributed to this expenditure in the past. The resources from which the capital expenditure is derived were not classified until 1905–06. From that year onwards, however, the information will be found recorded at pages 252–253 of the Finance and Revenue Accounts already quoted.

"5. As regards item (*ff*), each case is dealt with it on its merits as it arises.

"6. With regard to items (*s*), (*t*) and (*u*) no statistics are compiled in the Railway Board's office, which would enable a ready answer to be given to these questions. The Hon'ble Member will, however, find part of the information he requires in several Home Journals, such as, the 'Economist,' 'Statist,' 'Investor's Monthly Manual,' etc., and in the 'Investor's India Year Book,' 1913.

"7. As regards items (*dd*) and (*ee*), the compilation of the particulars asked for involves a very heavy amount of labour, and Government trust that, in the circumstances, the Hon'ble Member will not press his request."

38. The Hon'ble Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA asked :— Value of exports from, and imports into India.

"Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information for each of the last ten years, as far as possible, in a tabulated form :—

"(1) (*a*) The total value of exports from India by sea, exclusive of gold, silver and precious stones.

(*b*) The total value of exports of gold.

(*c*) The total value of exports of silver.

(*d*) The total value of exports of precious stones.

(*e*) The total figures of all exports under (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*).

"(2) (*a*) The total value of imports into India by sea, exclusive of gold, silver and precious stones.

(*b*) The value of imports of gold.

(*c*) The value of imports of silver.

(*d*) The value of imports of precious stones.

(*e*) The total figures of all imports under (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*).

"(3) The total value of exports and imports by land from and to India, if available, differentiating, if possible, between merchandize and precious metals and stones as indicated in the preceding interpellations.

"(4) The total amount of liability incurred and payable by this country to the Secretary of State for India during each of the last ten years, inclusive of interest charges on capital borrowed in England, purchases made for account of India, pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances, etc.?"

The Hon'ble Mr. CHAKE replied :—

"With reference to parts (1), (2) and (3) of the question, statements * giving the information required by the Hon'ble Member are laid on the table.

"With reference to part (4) of the question, it is understood that the Hon'ble Member desires to have a statement of the net actual liabilities, including capital outlay and not expenditure charged to revenue incurred year by year in England on behalf of India, and I lay such a statement § on the table. It will be seen from the explanatory notes that the figures include very large amounts on account of the purchase of silver, and also for the purchase of certain railways."

39. The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked :— Newspapers and magazines in United Provinces and Punjab

"Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the names of English, Urdu and Hindi papers and magazines, of the Punjab and the United Provinces, arranged according to their classes?

* *Vide* Appendix D. † Not printed in these Proceedings. * *Vide* Appendix E. § *Vide* Appendix F.

"Will the Government be pleased to state the grounds or principles on which the classification is based?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"It is understood that the Hon'ble Member desires information regarding the newspapers, etc., in the Punjab and United Provinces, which receive copies of Government publications. The system by which it was sought to afford greater facilities for the Press to obtain information on matters of public interest was explained in the Resolution of the Government of India, Nos. 2345-2360, dated the 28th October 1904, and in accordance therewith, in the case of newspapers who have no accredited representatives at Simla, the Government of India, in consultation with Local Governments, select those which by their influence and circulation are entitled to be furnished with published official correspondence and reports. A statement* of these in the two provinces indicated is laid on the table."

Council Reporters.

40. The Hon'ble Mr. DAS asked:—

"(1) Is it a fact that there is no competent shorthand reporter in the Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa and that in consequence the remarks made by Hon'ble Members are not accurately reported?

"(2) Is it a fact that the Government of Bihar and Orissa applied to the Government of India for sanction to engage the services of a competent shorthand reporter to report the proceedings of the Legislative Council?

"(3) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the amount sanctioned as pay of the shorthand reporting staff maintained by the Imperial and the several Provincial Governments to report the proceedings of their Legislative Councils respectively?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The Government of India have no information as to the quality of the reporting in the Local Council. When the organisation of the Secretariat in the new province was under discussion, the Government of India were unable to agree to the creation of the full number of posts of shorthand writers for which the Government of Bihar and Orissa had asked. It is this to which apparently the Hon'ble Member refers, but this was asked for primarily for other purposes, although incidentally the services of one of those of the total number might have been utilized for Council work. The Government of India have no detailed information as to the arrangements for reporting in the various Provincial Councils, and as these are primarily the concern of the different Local Governments themselves, they think it unnecessary to call for particulars. The average annual cost of reporting in the Imperial Council for the last three years, exclusive of printing charges, has been Rs. 6,130."

Opening of feeder lines of Assam-Bengal Railway.

41. The Hon'ble Mr. BARUA asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state if any increased guarantee has been sanctioned for opening of feeder lines of the Assam-Bengal Railway?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The Chief Commissioner of Assam made certain proposals last year regarding the grant of guarantees for the construction of light railways in the province. The matter is still under discussion."

Legal training of Members of the Indian Civil Service and Provincial Civil Service.

42. The Hon'ble Mr. BARUA asked:—

"Referring to the Public Despatch No. 120, dated the 19th July 1912, of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and the correspondence thereon between the Secretary of State and the Government of India regarding the encouragement of the Members of the Indian Civil Service and of the Judicial and Executive branches of the Provincial Civil Service to undertake courses of legal study in England on furlough, will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any change in the present leave rules is contemplated and whether any rules have been or are going to be made for the grant of study leave on fairly liberal terms?

(b) What proportion, if any, of the Members in each Province of the Services referred to will be entitled to the privilege, and what is to be the method of selection in case of several applications?

(c) Whether any definite rules are going to be made for the guidance of Provincial Governments and Administrations for consideration of applications for grant of the privilege?

(d) Whether any such applications have already been received by the different Provincial Governments? And if so, how many from each of the Services, and how have they been disposed of?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The Secretary of State has recently sanctioned a scheme of bonuses to officers on leave who achieve a certain measure of success in the Bar examinations, and the grant of advances to cover admission fees to an Inn and fees for reading in a Barrister's Chambers. The Government of India are unable at present to make any statement with regard to the application of the principle of study leave to cases of this kind."

Revision of the ministerial establishment of Postal Audit Office, Calcutta.

43. The Hon'ble Mr. BANERJEA asked:—

"(1) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the clerks reappointed in the Office of the Accountant-General, Post Offices and Telegraphs, as supernumeraries in October 1912, have yet been absorbed in vacancies or provided with any appointment?

"(2) Is it a fact that vacancies in the Office of the Accountant-General, Post Offices and Telegraphs, and those in the Office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Postal Branch, Calcutta, as well as new posts created in the Office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Telegraph Branch, have been filled by outsiders?

"(3) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the posts that have fallen vacant in those offices since October 1912, and how they were filled?

"(4) In September last, in reply to the question of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendranath Basu, the Government was pleased to say that the matter of the revision of the scale of pay in the Postal Audit Office, Calcutta, was receiving attention. Has any revision been made? If so, from what date

* *Vide* Appendix G.

would it be given effect to, whether from the date on which similar benefits were conferred on other Offices? If not, will the Government be pleased to state why?

"(5) Is the revision adequate to bring the Office to the level of other Account Offices under the Government? If not, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to issue such orders as may lead to that result?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied:—

"As regards Parts 1 to 3, the information called for will take some time to obtain, but will be supplied in due course.

"Part 4.—The scale of pay in all postal audit offices, including the Calcutta office, was revised in August last.

"In accordance with the usual practice, the revision has effect from the date of the letter sanctioning it, that is from the 2nd August 1913. The case of the postal audit offices was considered by itself on the merits and was not taken up as part of any general scheme, as appears to be suggested by the concluding sentences of the question.

"Part 5.—The revision which has been sanctioned is considered adequate with reference to the circumstances and personnel of the office in question; the Government do not therefore propose to assimilate the scale of pay there to that of offices where a higher scale may prevail."

44. The Hon'ble Mr BANERJEE asked:—

"(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Local Governments and Administrations and public bodies have been consulted on the question of separate representation of Muhammedans on the Municipal and District Boards which is now under the consideration of Government. If so, will the Government be pleased to lay their opinions on the table? Separate representation of Muhammedans on District and Municipal Boards.

"(b) If the Local Governments and Administrations and public bodies have not been consulted, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to consult them and publish their opinions?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied:—

"The answer to the first portion of the question is in the affirmative so far as Local Governments and Administrations are concerned. Public bodies are not ordinarily consulted by the Government of India, but by Local Governments at their discretion. The matter is under the consideration of the Government of India, and they do not propose to lay the opinions of Local Governments on the table."

45. The Hon'ble MALIK UMAR HYAT KHAN asked:—

"(1) Is it a fact that the practice of smoking cheap cigarettes has become very prevalent in India of recent years? Smoking of cheap cigarettes.

"(2) If so, is it a fact that this practice is injuriously affecting the health of the people of India?

"(3) Do the Government propose to make enquiries to ascertain what the ingredients of the cheap cigarettes commonly sold in the bazaar are, and whether the cigarettes contain any substance likely to injure the health of those who smoke them?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied:—

"(1) The practice of smoking cigarettes has increased considerably in India, but it is impossible to differentiate between the different classes of cigarettes, as the trade figures do not give the information.

"(2) and (3). It is a general custom in India to mix tobacco with various adulterants when preparing it for smoking.

"If the tobacco of cheap cigarettes is also adulterated, this is only in accordance with the general practice. So far as Government is aware there is no evidence that cheap cigarettes are injuriously affecting the health of the people in India more than other forms of smoking; and it is not proposed to make the inquiry suggested."

## THE REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL AND THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. SYED ALI IMAM said:—"My Lord, I crave your Lordship's permission to offer a personal explanation to the Council. Hon'ble Members will remember that at the last meeting, when introducing a Repealing and Amending Bill and a Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, I expressed the hope of moving the Council to-day to take these two measures into consideration and to pass them into law. Since then, however, I have received notice of certain amendments from some Hon'ble Members and some others have personally expressed to me their strong desire to let further action with regard to these Bills stand over till the next session at Delhi. The proposed legislation is to my mind of a non-controversial character, and for that reason it was my intention to take it through the present session. But out of deference to these Hon'ble Members who desire the postponement and, as there is no urgency, I refrain from moving the Council to-day as I had originally intended."

## THE INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. He said:—

"My Lord, when a year ago the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy introduced a Bill in this Council to make further provision for the protection of women and girls, I foreshadowed, on behalf of the Government, the possibility that, if the result of the submission of Mr. Dadabhoy's Bill to Local Governments and to public criticism went to show that certain amendments of the criminal law were expedient and feasible, it might be the preferable course for Government to introduce a measure of its own. The adoption of such a course would, as I stated last year, involve no disparagement of the earnest efforts of Mr. Dadabhoy and other Hon'ble Members of the Council who had put forward proposals of this nature, but rather does it constitute the best possible recognition of the value of their

efforts. This is the course which the Government have decided to adopt, and I move for leave, accordingly, to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose of affording greater protection to minors.

"I desire to lay stress on the fact that these amendments have no connection with any general revision or amendment of the criminal law, but are merely the method by which the further protection of minors can be secured.

"In the first place, My Lord, I will explain the provisions of the Bill and show the extent and manner in which the law for the protection of minors will be strengthened if the Bill is passed into law, and I will afterwards touch upon some of the more important provisions which found a place in Mr. Dadabhoy's original Bill, or were mentioned in my speech a year ago, but which we have not considered it practicable to include in the present Bill.

"The existing law on the subject of the giving or taking of minors for the purpose of prostitution is contained in sections 372 and 373 of the Indian Penal Code. The Bill makes an important modification in the body of that section and adds two Explanations to section 372 and one Explanation to section 373. Section 372 deals with the person who sells, lets to hire, or otherwise disposes of the minor; and section 373 deals with the person who buys, hires, or otherwise obtains possession of the minor. Under both sections, as the law stands at present, those acts become criminal in the case of minors under 16, if there is any intent or knowledge of the likelihood 'that the minor will be employed or used for the purpose of prostitution or for any unlawful and immoral purpose.'

"The general intention of these sections was to protect young girls from sexual contamination at an age when they were too young to appreciate the moral degradation involved upon them by the action to which they submitted.

"But practical experience has shown that there are many loop-holes by which the guilty parties to these nefarious transactions might escape. For example, it might be pleaded that, though the girl was made over to a prostitute, it was not intended that she should actually be used for the purpose until she had passed the age of 16. Or, it might be urged that, though the girl was handed over to a particular man for his sexual knowledge of her, it was not intended that she should be a prostitute at all, and that though the act or acts for which she was given may have been immoral, they were not unlawful.

"Again, the prosecution in such a case might also be challenged to prove the guilty intention or knowledge,—a duty which it might be extremely difficult for the prosecution to discharge.

"Under the amendment of these sections proposed in the Bill, these pleas can no longer be sustained; but the wording of the amendment makes the handing or taking over of the girl criminal if there is intent or knowledge of a likelihood that the minor shall or will 'at any age be employed or used for the purpose of prostitution or illicit sexual intercourse with any person, or for any unlawful and immoral purpose.' A defence that the girl was to be kept chaste until she had passed the age of 16 will no longer avail an accused person; nor will he be able to rely on the plea that the child was not destined for a life of prostitution, but merely for a single act of sexual intercourse.

"Finally, Explanation I to section 372 and the Explanation to section 373 throw the onus of proving innocent intention upon the accused person in the case where the giver of the child has handed her over to a common prostitute, or where the receiver is herself a common prostitute.

"I feel sure, from the speeches made when Mr. Dadabhoy introduced his Bill last year, that these amendments will meet with the approval of the Council. They are based on sound and reasonable presumptions, and on the ground that the protection of these young girls is too paramount a consideration for pleas of this kind (which are easy to make but difficult, if not impossible, to rebut) to save those who perpetrate in such evil dealings from receiving just punishment.

"It will be observed that among the purposes for which the handing over or receiving of a minor in the ways contemplated by these sections is made an offence, the purpose of illicit sexual intercourse with any person is now specifically included in the body of the two sections. It was at first thought that the object might be secured by altering the wording from 'unlawful *and* immoral' to 'unlawful *or* immoral', or by omitting the words 'unlawful or' and simply leaving the word 'immoral'. Further consideration has, however, shown that either of these suggestions might have undesirable consequences. For, if the purpose which would make the disposal and reception of a minor a criminal act might be either unlawful alone, or immoral alone, we might make liable to the heavy punishment provided by the sections engagement or hiring of minors for purposes, which though nominally unlawful, could not be described as immoral, or which, if immoral, were not connected with sexual immorality. Moreover, the word 'immoral' is not sufficiently clearly defined by law or usage as to stand alone as a guide to the interpretation of the section. The changes that I have mentioned might then have had the effect of making acts penal, which were beyond the scope of sections that had been particularly designed to deal with sexual contamination of minors.

"The use of the expression 'illicit sexual intercourse' has, however, necessitated a definition of the term which is contained in Explanation II to section 372, but which naturally governs both sections. The definition is 'illicit sexual intercourse means sexual intercourse not sanctioned by law or custom'. In some communities it might no doubt be possible to class all sexual intercourse as illicit except that between husband and wife; but the information obtained in reply to the reference made shews that there are classes and tribes in India in which unions short of actual legal marriage is recognized. The lesser forms of marriage which are open to some communities and tribes shade off into forms of concubinage, which, though they might not rank as legal marriages, at the same time are recognized as unions by the classes among which they obtain, and do not necessarily involve any slur of immorality or sexual degradation.

"The definition has, therefore, been drawn so as to protect unions of this kind, which have the sanction either of law or custom.

"The Council will, I think, recognize the necessity of a definition of this kind." The Indian Penal Code cannot differentiate directly between persons of different creeds, races, classes, or social status as such; but under the definition as framed, sexual intercourse will be licit or illicit according to the degree of strictness in regard to unions between men and women which the personal law and custom of the persons concerned have prescribed. The definition is thus at once sufficiently comprehensive and sufficiently elastic to be equally suitable to those who place the strictest limitations upon sexual relations and those whose customs recognize less formal unions. It will not cause any relaxation in the case of the former, nor will it tighten up prevailing customs in the case of the latter.

"These amendments of the Indian Penal Code are included in the first four clauses of the Bill.

"Clause 5 proposes an amendment in section 552 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and clause 6 adds three new sections after section 552 to complete, what I may term, the rescue provisions of the Bill before the Council. The amendment of section 552 of the Criminal Procedure Code is in harmony with the amendments of the law proposed by the Bill, though not strictly an essential part of these proposals. The amendment of that section merely has the effect of transferring girls of the ages 14 and 15 from the category of women to the category of children. Girls of these ages who had been abducted or detained for any unlawful purpose could, under the existing section, be set at liberty by the order of a Presidency or District Magistrate. Under the law as amended they will rank as children, who can be restored to husbands, parents, or guardians, or other persons having lawful charge of them. I need say no more about this particular amendment, which has met with universal approval.

"The three new sections, however, which clause 6 of the Bill will enact require more detailed explanation. Hon'ble Members will readily agree with the proposition that the mere punishment of those who traffic in the seduction or prostitution of minors will not by itself suffice to protect minors from a life of shame. If an unnatural relative, or a prostitute, is sent to prison for criminal acts of this kind, some provision is necessary for the victim. If the object of the punishment of the criminals is to be secured, the victim must be removed to purer surroundings, if she is to be saved from a life of immorality. It is just at this point that the practical difficulties begin. It may be urged on the one side that it is useless having any rescue provision until places of refuge are first brought into existence. It may be argued on the other that it is no good to establish such refuges until there is a law which enables them to be used. But if the law goes on waiting for the refuges and the refuges go on waiting for the law, we shall never arrive at the very object for which this legislation is proposed, i.e., the better protection of minors.

"In these circumstances, the Government consider that the best course is to have legislation which will enable the rescue to be achieved whenever and wherever a means of rescue offers itself. The new section 552-A will, therefore, give a Presidency or District Magistrate power to remove a female child from the company of a prostitute or from a brothel, or from any place where the circumstances are such as to favour the seduction and prostitution of the child. But the removal is conditional on the Magistrate being able to make suitable provision for the custody of the child, and he is enjoined by the law to give preference to a co-religionist of the child, if suitable custody can be guaranteed.

"It is also provided in the Bill that if a guardian has been appointed by a competent civil court, the Magistrate's powers under this section are in abeyance; and the arrangements made by him will come to an end, if a civil court subsequently should appoint a guardian.

"The new section 552-B deals with the maintenance of the rescued child, and would enable a Magistrate to recover from unnatural relatives of a child whom they had consigned to a life of prostitution, a suitable contribution to be paid to the person who had taken custody of the child under the Magistrate's order.

"The new section 552-C protects the custodian of the child from being molested by litigation; the only exception being that already mentioned, i. e., when a guardian of the child is subsequently duly appointed by a competent civil court.

"I do not think that I need go over the provisions of these three new sections in great detail. They speak for themselves, and will, I think, be readily understood; but I will refer to one point contained in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 552-A. This is a very important proviso, which is taken from English law. It protects a prostitute from being deprived, under this section, of the custody of her own daughter if she can show that she exercises proper guardianship and does care to protect her child from physical and moral contamination. The law will provide that, even a prostitute will not be deprived of the rights of a mother if she fulfils the duty of a mother; but if she is degrading the very name of motherhood by prostituting her own daughter or by exposing her to contamination, then she is not protected.

"These, My Lord, are the rescue provisions of this Bill for the better protection of minors. I admit that if there are no kindly inclined persons forthcoming who will take charge of unfortunate children, if there are no charitable people or charitable associations to be found that will undertake the charge of helpless girls rescued from degraded surroundings, then these rescue provisions, for which I am asking the approval of the Council, will be a dead letter and a failure. But I decline to believe in the existence of such a state of things, or to accept such pessimistic views. It has been said, 'How oft the means to do ill deeds make ill deeds done.' Surely we may substitute good for ill in the quotation. The Government are confident that with the facilities and protection that the law offers, the charity required to render the law effective will come forward. The people of this country are essentially kind and charitable, and I do not think that we shall look in vain for their help.

"It was suggested last year, and may be suggested again, that the Government should itself provide asylums, refuges or industrial schools to shelter these rescued girls. But even were it possible for the State to undertake the provision of such institutions, even were there no practical difficulties in the way of deciding where to locate them, how large to make them, and how to arrange for the superintendence, or for the after-lives of the girls when they had attained majority, still the agency of such State institutions would be about the most unsuitable agency for such a purpose. The State has not even attempted yet reformatory schools for girls convicted of criminal offences, and the whole hope of reforming and keeping uncontaminated the lives of girls rescued from brothels or from unnatural parents or guardians, depends on the creation for these girls either of home life in a respectable family that has adopted them, or of a life in institutions managed by persons with whom the supervision of these children would be a labour of love. State institutions with their warders and rigid rules and regulations cannot supply the place of these influences, and the numerous orphanages throughout the country are all managed by private effort, although the State and local bodies can and do supplement their resources by grants.

"For these reasons, the efficiency of the rescue provisions must depend upon private charity and devotion rather than upon the Government.

"I will next turn, My Lord, to various suggestions for further changes in the law which have been made, but which the Government have found themselves unable to accept. It was proposed by Mr. Dadabhoy, and the opinion received a certain degree of support, that the dedication of minors to temples as Muxlis and Devadasis should be prohibited by law on the assumption that such dedication in itself means a life of immorality to those so dedicated. We are not satisfied that such dedication over the whole length and breadth of the land invariably involves a life of shame. The theory of the dedication in some cases, at all events, originated with the idea of vows of celibacy, and to condemn any religious practice as such is undesirable, unless it is absolutely necessary for the protection of minors. We consider that it is not necessary, because if the dedicatee does in practice entail a life of prostitution, then sections 372 and 373 will apply. Even under the existing law, convictions have been obtained under these sections in such cases and the change now made will prevent the dedication of a minor under 16 on the plea that she will not begin prostitution until she is over that age. Temple prostitutes, where these now exist, must, therefore in future, be limited to girls of 16 years of age and over.

"Similarly, provisions against mock marriages and sale of wives by husbands, which form part of Mr. Dadabhoy's proposals, are not considered to be necessary. If these do occur at all (and they must be exceedingly rare), they will, if they infringe sections 372 and 373, come within the scope of these sections: if they do not, then there is no necessity to penalize them. We have also not embodied in the Bill the suggestion that the adoption of minor girl by a woman of bad character should be specifically declared illegal. We consider that such a provision would not be satisfactory. It is doubtful whether the law recognizes any form of adoption in such cases in a legal sense, and, if adoption in the popular sense were to be penalized, it might cause hardship in many individual cases. Where a prostitute had taken over and supported the orphan child of another prostitute left destitute in a brothel or committed to her care by the mother when she died, it would be right to put in practice the rescue provisions; but it would be wrong to punish the prostitute who had taken over the child as she found her. On the other hand, where there was giving and taking over of a minor child within the meaning of sections 372 and 373, the plea that there had been some recognized form of adoption would not save the accused person from the consequences of their act. Any special provision of this kind is therefore unnecessary.

"Another suggestion mentioned last year was that the onus of proving that a girl was not under 16 should be laid upon the persons accused under these sections; but the opinions received on the whole were to the effect that this would lay upon the accused an obligation which he could not fairly discharge, and that the provision might result in the conviction of accused persons upon a mere probability. We accept this opinion, and consider that the determination of the age of the minor must be left to the court to determine by medical or other evidence as may be available in such cases.

"A proposal that received some support was to penalize the occupiers of premises (some would even include owners) who used them for the purpose of prostitution of minors. But after full consideration, we have not included such a provision in the Bill. We think that it might be used to blackmail occupiers of the premises, and if a man can legally put a part of his house at the disposal of a prostitute, it would be difficult to hold him responsible if an infringement of sections 372 and 373 took place in the part so let out.

"On the other hand, if there was clear and overt abetment on the part of the occupier of the particular act charged as an offence, he would be liable to punishment as an abettor under the existing law.

"I have shown, My Lord, that the various suggestions put forward are either impracticable or are sufficiently covered by the Bill to ensure that it will be inoperative in these cases when the law is really infringed.

"I now come to the consideration of the most important suggestions of all which, on the most prolonged and careful consideration, we have decided not to accept. I refer to those proposals which involved the raising of the age of consent outside marriage by one year, and the creation of a new offence of having carnal intercourse with girls of the ages of 13 to 15.

"The existing law of rape sufficiently protects girls and women who are defiled against their will or without their consent, or when the consent has been obtained by fear and hurt, or by fraud or deception, or even with consent when a child is under 12. The law, as amended, will also protect all cases in which a girl under 16 is made over and received for prostitution or for illicit intercourse. The fixing of the age of consent at under 12 is based on physical and physiological facts, and if we were to depart from these natural guides, we are face to face with the well-known difficulties and uncertainties of proving age in this country. In view of these uncertainties, we feel that the age which corresponds most nearly with the attainment of puberty is the safest guide. It is a well-known fact that this age is higher in Europe than in tropical countries, and the difference between the age of consent, so far as the crime of rape is concerned, in England and India does not do more than correspond with the difference between the ages at which puberty is attained in these two countries, respectively. We have, therefore, thought it wiser not to leave natural guides in favour of artificial ones.

"There remains the question whether following the English law we should, or should not, create a minor offence equivalent to a misdemeanor under English law in order to protect minor females from seduction at ages when they are physically mature, but may not be mentally so developed as to appreciate the consequences of yielding to sexual passion. Here, again, allowance must be made for more rapid development in tropical climates. In England, where marriages of girls under 16 are scarcely ever known, the ages requiring protection against seduction are necessarily higher than in countries where a girl of 15 may have been married and co-habiting with her husband for three or four years. The creation of a new offence of this kind will certainly, among some tribes and castes, mean to convert into criminals many young persons who have hitherto been hardly reckoned in the stratum of society to which they belong, as having seriously transgressed against a moral code. We have to remember that the police-man and the Judge cannot assume the role of moralist and pursue and punish with the rigour of the law offences against morals until the opinion generally current among the classes concerned is prepared to condemn lapses with such severity as to warrant the legislature in converting what are immoral acts into criminal offences. We have, therefore, decided not to press this suggestion further.

"It may be, My Lord, that some Hon'ble Members of this Council may be prepared to go even further, than we have done, in their desire to protect minors. Our law protects all women and girls against violence and fraud, against kidnapping and seduction. It protects girls under 12 against themselves; it protects girls under 16 against being the victims to an unholy traffic, endangering, either immediately or in the near future, their chances of living a virtuous life. But if we are asked to protect girls who have attained puberty against casual seduction, or failure to control their own passions, we feel unable to go so far at present. It is not from want of sympathy with the objects of ardent reformers, and with the purity of the aims which inspire them; it is simply a case of what is practical and what is not. We have not merely to deal with advanced thinkers who find a place in our Legislative Councils, or amongst Congresses and Conferences for social reform; we have to deal with millions of men and women in the slums and alleys of the town, in the villages and the hamlets, in the jungles and in the hills.

"I claim, My Lord, for this Bill that it marks a substantial advance in the protection of minors, and that it is as great an advance as the present circumstances of the country permit. Indeed, I feel sure that while there may be some who consider that we do not go far enough, there will be others who think that we have gone too far.

"In particular, the rescue provisions if incautiously worked might give rise to resentment among the classes concerned, and for this very purpose we have at present enabled action under them to be taken only upon complaints made upon oath before a Presidency or District Magistrate or upon the knowledge or suspicion of those Magistrates. The police will have no power to take any action themselves, though they will of course have the same right as any other citizen of preferring a complaint. Some of those consulted consider that the sections will not come into effect if the police are not given such powers, but we prefer to wait and see how the sections now framed work before we decide to give the police powers of direct intervention. It is certain that as opinions on these subjects become more advanced among the people at large action under rescue section will also become more frequent; societies for the protection of children may come into existence in the large towns where such evils are most pronounced. It is a matter on which, however, much we may lament the fact, progress must be slow. It is on the awakening of the public conscience, not merely among the enlightened few but among the masses, that that progress must depend. Government by enacting laws and creating machinery may help to guide the public conscience, but it cannot stimulate it; and we must look for that stimulation to those members of the community whose own consciences have been aroused to the serious nature of the evils which this legislation is designed to combat.

"It is with full confidence, My Lord, in the support of this Council, both in passing this measure and in doing what lies in their power to further the policy which underlies it, and to explain to the ignorant, who may doubt the motives and intentions with which the Government are actuated, that I now move for leave to introduce this Bill."

The Hon'ble Sir G. M. CHITNAVIS said:—"My Lord, when I spoke on Mr. Dadabhoy's Bill last year, I said I welcomed the announcement made by the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock on behalf of Government that Government was going to interfere and introduce a Bill which would have the effect of giving some legislative protection to minor girls on the lines suggested in the Bill brought forward by my friends the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy and the Hon'ble Mr. Madholkar. As they are not in Council, this day, I, as belonging to the Provinces to which they belonged, will take this opportunity of welcoming this measure just introduced. It may not, as explained by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, cover all the distance travelled by the Bills introduced last year but I believe the Government are well advised in taking a slow and cautious step in this direction. In matters of social reform Government must perforce proceed cautiously and their desire to carry the people with them cannot but be commended. All right-minded men are convinced that it is not the intention of Government to go against the declared intention of people in religious matters, and they will be ready to give the measure a warm welcome, confident in the belief that it is conceived in the interests of the people concerned. The Bill will, of course, be referred to a Select Committee, where it will be further improved in the light of opinions that may by that time be received."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI said:—"My Lord, I have very great pleasure in supporting the motion of my friend the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. As it is not customary to circulate Bills before their introduction, I confess that on first looking at the agenda I felt inclined to think that the amendment with regard to the Code of Criminal Procedure had reference to the removal of certain hardships which the Mukhtears have to suffer with regard to section 4 (r) of the Criminal Procedure Code as it now stands.

"Since this is not the object of the amendment, I propose in the near future, with your Lordship's permission and that of the Council, to move for leave to introduce a short Bill to amend that and other sections.

"In the Bill before us, My Lord, I recognize with great satisfaction certain objects which my late colleague and friend Mr. Dadabhoy had when he introduced his Bill for the protection of women and girls exactly a year ago in this very chamber. From my seat in that Council I gave that Bill what support I could. Afterwards when, owing to my late colleague's failure in being re-elected, his Bill, as I thought, seemed to be relegated to the limbo of oblivion, I volunteered to apply for your Excellency's permission to take it up. I, therefore, beg to tender my thanks all the more to your Excellency and the members of the Government of India for having brought a Bill of their own towards the same object, although it does not, in my humble opinion, go sufficiently far.

"My Lord, there is no disguising the fact that in any measures that we may take for securing and increasing the protection of women and girls, we shall be treading on very delicate grounds. I remember that soon after the introduction of Mr. Dadabhoy's Bill, a certain section of the press raised a good deal of hue and cry and took Mr. Madholkar, Mr. Bhupendra Nath Bose and my humble self to task for having supported that measure, as it thought that Mr. Dadabhoy's Bill aimed, amongst other things, at certain semi-religious customs of the people. They forget that there is practically an unanimous resolve in India that the State should legislate for the protection of minor girls from an immoral life. Owing to the professed policy of religious neutrality on the part of the Government of

India, it can never be their intention, and far less that of any non-official member elected by the people, to be a party to any measure which would go counter to any fixed religious or semi-religious customs of the people. Cynics there are and have been in all ages and in all climes, whose business it is to decry any reform which is brought to this direction, when it is ushered in in the shape of legislation. With such cynics, I, for one, have no patience. I well remember what appalling figures of sin and shame my late colleague, Mr. Mudholkar, quoted last year during the introduction of Mr Dadabhoy's Bill and the evil is growing and growing every day. When we consider the innumerable innocent females who, through no fault of their own, are becoming victims daily to the snares of unscrupulous persons, it is high time, My Lord, to adopt some measure to stem the tide of sin.

"My friend, the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock, promised us, in his speech last year, that an amendment in the existing law, which he said the Government proposed to make, was with regard to sections 372 and 373 of the Indian Penal Code and another amendment was with regard to section 552 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in which it was proposed to raise the age at which females children abducted or unlawfully detained may be restored to their lawful guardians, instead of their being merely set at liberty from under 14 to under 16, I have now to thank him for having fulfilled that promise. With regard to this, my suggestion, My Lord, is that the age should be raised from 16 to 18. That is the age which is laid down by the English law. I am perfectly aware that in pressing this question of age I shall be accused of advocating very hasty innovation in the East, which is proverbially supposed to move always slowly. But, My Lord, I would ask this Council to consider that when a girl below the age of 18 is held incapable under the law of entering into a contract affecting any insignificant piece of property or any insignificant sum of money, can she in the same breath be considered capable of giving a legal and intelligent consent with regard to her most invaluable treasure, namely, her honour and chastity. If legislation once stepped in to fix an age-limit, what reason is there to consider it an undue interference for legislation to step in again to raise that age-limit to a slightly higher point in view of the present circumstances of the case? My Lord, if you will permit me to urge now, what I expressed last year, I would say that I feel convinced that even in this country where, owing to climatic conditions, people mature at an earlier age, I am convinced that no female, belonging mostly to the lower classes, below the age of 18, is in a position to judge correctly for herself and to protect herself from the wiles and temptations which are placed in her way.

"Last year, I drew the attention of the Council to a system which prevails in Germany, namely, The Sittes Polizei or the Moral Police. If, on an examination of that system, it is found to work satisfactorily in this country, I would be inclined, My Lord, to prefer that to any amendment of the Indian Penal or the Criminal Procedure Code. I would, therefore, invite my friend, the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock, to collect information with regard to that system. All religions are agreed in condemning this evil, and no one, who is on the side of morality and honour, should for one instant hesitate to support any measure which tends towards reform in this direction. My Lord, at this initial stage of the introduction of this Bill, we are hardly in a position to offer any remarks or detailed suggestions beyond making general observations. While, therefore, reserving, with your Lordship's permission, my right of offering any criticism in the future, which I might consider pertinent, I have much pleasure in supporting the motion for the introduction of this Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"My Lord, I think I speak the sense of my countrymen in this Council and of my countrymen outside this Council, when I say that the objects of this Bill will receive their full, their cordial, their unstinted, sympathy and support. My Lord, the matter to which this Bill refers represents a long-standing evil, I was going to use much stronger language than that—a long-standing public scandal. My Lord, I have been connected with the Press for over the lifetime of a generation, and I remember the fervent appeals which we have made from time to time for the purpose of introducing a law such as has now been placed before this Council. So far, ours has been a voice crying in the wilderness. My Lord, therefore we desire, on behalf of our countrymen, to express our gratitude to Your Excellency's Government for introducing a Bill which seeks to cope with this evil. My Lord, there may be difference of opinion with regard to the minor details, and I am sure the Hon'ble the Home Member does not wish us to pledge ourselves to the details of this Bill at the present stage. They will form the subject of careful and elaborate consideration at the hands of the Select Committee. But this I may repeat once again, that the objects of the Bill are such as will meet with the entire approval of the Indian community. I hope and trust, My Lord, that this Bill may emerge from the hands of the Select Committee in such a form and fashion as to satisfy the demands of public opinion, to remove a long-standing evil, and promote the cause of morality and good conduct.

"My Lord, in the course of that masterly speech to which we have listened—I, for one, with great attention—from the Hon'ble the Home Member, reference was made to the necessity of establishing Refuge Homes for women rescued from those dens of frivolity and immorality. My Lord, I may mention, for the information of this Council, that several years ago a Home was started at Dacca for the purpose of rescuing these fallen women.

"It was entirely a private enterprise. I do not know if there are any Eastern Bengal officials here present, who may have some recollection of the existence of that Home. It did admirable work for some little time. I am not at present conversant with the history of that Home. But, My Lord, when my countrymen have established Orphanages, Refuges for indigent children and Charitable institutions of a similar nature, they may be trusted to found Homes for the rescue of fallen women, where they may be trained into a life of morality and good conduct. I think Your Lordship may rely with confidence upon the charitable instincts of my countrymen to co-operate with Your Excellency's Government in a matter which is fraught with the most beneficent results to our community. With these words, I desire to associate myself with the support which has already been accorded to this Bill."

The Hon'ble PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA said:—"My Lord, I beg to support the motion which has been made by the Hon'ble the Home Member for leave to introduce this Bill. My Lord, I beg to tender my congratulations to the Hon'ble Member for the great care with which he has formulated these proposals. The subject is one of very great importance and of very great delicacy; and I

think the Hon'ble the Home Member has earned the gratitude of all of us by the great amount of care which he has shown in dealing with all the detailed proposals which he has incorporated in the Bill. My Lord, it has been said that the Bill does not go so far as some reformers would desire it to go That is apparent from the remarks which one of my colleagues has already made. But I do think that the Government have earned the gratitude of the general public by the caution which they have shown in dealing with a matter of this delicacy. We have, on the one hand, the claims of humanity, and the Government and all Members of Council are entirely at one in desiring to afford all the protection that the law can afford to minor children, and to that respect I do not think that anything has been left to be done. So far as proceeding beyond the present Bill is concerned, the matter would have excited great controversy and the Government would have been ill-advised in going further.

"My Lord, I have noted that there is one disadvantage in the Bills not having been circulated to us beforehand and, with Your Excellency's permission, I would draw the attention of Your Excellency's Government to the matter When the Bills are prepared by Government and when a motion is made for leave to introduce them, it will greatly conduce to the discussion which is to be had on the motion, if these Bills are circulated among the members beforehand. In the case of private Bills, no doubt, there is a difficulty that the proposals are not prepared until the motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. But Government Bills are ready and they are handed over to us—members—as soon as the motion has been passed by the Council and as soon as leave has been granted by Your Excellency to introduce them; but the difficulty we are placed under is that, for instance, in dealing with such a complex matter as the Bill before us, we are called upon to express our assent or dissent to the motion which is made by a Member of the Government. I do not make this complaint, My Lord; I recognize that the rules, as they stand, do not provide for the circulation of Bills, but I hope that Your Excellency will be pleased to consider the desirability of this rule being departed from and all Bills being circulated, so that Members may have an opportunity to peruse them beforehand and make up their minds as to what remarks they should offer regarding the principle of the Bill. With these few remarks, I beg to offer my whole-hearted support to the motion for leave to introduce the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. Das said:—"My Lord, I have listened to the eloquent and admirable speech of the Hon'ble Member who introduced the Bill, and I must say that he deserves very great credit for the care and attention which he has paid to the subject. The subject is one which bristles with difficulties, difficulties of a social character, of a legal character and difficulties of various other characters. Morality is a term which has never been defined and it is not possible to define that word. It is not possible to give such a definition to the word as would make that definition acceptable in all countries and to all sects and classes of people. In the admirable speech which has been delivered by the Hon'ble Member certain facts have been brought to the notice of the Council, which go to show that there are different shades of morality, even in this country; and the difference is remarkable in some cases. In other words, it may very properly be said that there are different shades of morality amongst the vast community which this Government has to rule over. There are, no doubt, educated men who have advanced views, and expressions to those ideas may be found here, but the Hon'ble Member who introduced the Bill has exercised discretion very properly in not taking into consideration such advanced views, because the actual acceptance of such advanced views means a drag, a heavy drag, from views which are not so advanced. There is very great difficulty in laying down, especially in this country, the boundary line between morality and religion. The Hindu is religious in every sense. He eats religiously, drinks religiously, bathes religiously; and perhaps dreams religiously; and if in legislative matters it is necessary to draw a boundary line between morality and religion and if the legislators of a Government were to undertake to lay down that boundary, an attempt of that nature will be beset with serious difficulty. Specially as we have received assurances here from important men like my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, that public charity will come forward to co-operate and help Government in giving effect to the provisions of this Bill, I think that Your Excellency's Government would have done its duty if effect is given to the Bill as it stands in its general features, and if the public actually come forward to co-operate in the measure. I remember some years ago having visited an institution which was started in Calcutta by a European lady, who had a large number of inmates in this asylum rescued from a degraded and immoral life and these women had been taught useful industries, so that they could earn a means of living afterwards. Such things may be started to put down this evil. It is not an evil which is peculiar to India; it is an evil which is perhaps found in most countries in the world and it is also admitted in all countries that the evil should be put down not only to save these girls from the degradation, the life of shame, to which they are exposed, but also to save society from the infection which the life of a number of such women necessarily breeds.

"As regards the remarks that were made by the Hon'ble Member who spoke last, I should ask Your Excellency's Government to take into consideration the request which he made; and my experience in the Provincial Councils supports that. Sometimes a Bill is in the hands of Hon'ble Members before it is formally introduced into the Council. I beg Your Excellency's Government to take into consideration the difficult position in which non-official Members are placed."

His Excellency said:—"I must ask the Hon'ble Member to address himself to the question under discussion."

The Hon'ble Mr. Das said:—"These are the remarks that I desired to put before your Excellency's Government."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

## THE DECENTRALIZATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK moved for leave to introduce a Bill to decentralise and otherwise to facilitate the administration of certain enactments. He said:—

"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to decentralize and otherwise to facilitate the administration of certain enactments. It is generally accepted that in the existing Acts of the legislature there are many powers and functions now reserved for higher authorities which might conveniently be delegated to lower authorities; and the Decentralization Commission recommended that powers should be taken to effect decentralization of this kind by means of a general Delegation Act, which would enable delegations not already provided for in existing enactments to be made from time to time by notification. An alternative method was to pass a Decentralization Bill, which instead of leaving delegation to notification, should itself comprise in the form of schedules the delegations which it was found possible to make. Of these two alternatives, the first was preferred in the first instance as being the simpler measure and as facilitating gradual delegation from time to time found expedient. As the Council is aware, a Delegation Bill was introduced in 1911. The discussion in Select Committee on that Bill, however, disclosed that there was much apprehension, lest the power of delegation should not be wisely exercised in some cases. It was criticized as giving a blank cheque to the executive to alter legislative enactments without the usual legislative procedure.

"Although it is probable that these apprehensions were to some extent theoretical rather than real, at the same time, in a measure which dealt only with executive powers and functions, there were difficulties about distinguishing between functions which lay on the border line between executive and judicial, or between executive and legislative, and the objections to altering laws on the Statute-Book by notification could not be dismissed as altogether groundless. Accordingly, on the 11th of September 1912, I obtained the unanimous consent of the Council to withdraw the Delegation Bill, and I promised to introduce in its place, at a future date, a Decentralization Bill. The Bill which I am now asking for leave to introduce is in fulfilment of the promise then made.

"The specific delegations which it is proposed to make are contained in the schedules of the Bill and are explained in the Objects and Reasons. I do not wish to trouble the Council now with the details. Each Department of the Government of India has prepared a list of delegations considered desirable in the Acts appertaining to that Department, upon materials that it had already or has since collected and these proposals will now be submitted to the scrutiny of Local Governments and can be examined at leisure by Hon'ble Members. The Government is not committed to any particular one of these delegations, and preserves an open mind to consider the objections, if any, which may be brought against any particular one. All that I would ask the Council to do to-day is to signify their approval of the principle of the measure, and of the adoption of this method of furthering a policy of decentralization by which higher authorities shall be relieved of dealing with matters which lower authorities are fully competent to decide.

"I, therefore, My Lord, beg for leave to introduce this Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India, in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

## THE INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles in British India. He said —

"My Lord, it may at first sight appear that the Bill now to be introduced is somewhat inconsistent in principle with that which the Hon'ble Home Member has just explained to the Council, since in place of six existing Provincial Acts current in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, Punjab and Burma, it is sought to substitute one general Imperial Act, in which will be incorporated the one small existing Imperial Act dealing with the international circulation of motor vehicles, which was passed by this Council at the last Simla Session. But the justification of this course is to be found in the circumstances of the development of motor traffic in this country. This has been gradual, and the dates of the Provincial Acts, which range from 1903 to 1911 seem to point to the manner in which the need of legislation was felt in different provinces as time went on. In the early days of motor-cars there was good reason for allowing each local Council to legislate on the subject according as an Act was found to be necessary or not; experience was thus gained and no very great inconvenience was felt. But conditions are now changing. The use of motor cars is extending rapidly, as is shown by the Customs statistics of the value of motor vehicles imported. Thus, to take the last five years only, we find that in 1908–09 this was roughly 43 lakhs; in the succeeding year there was a small advance to Rs. 47½ lakhs; 1909–10 saw a large jump to Rs. 75½ lakhs, while the figures in the next year went up to Rs. 1 crore, and in 1912–13 to over Rs. 1¼ crores. That is a very marked and speedy development. More people are using cars every year, and as we can see in the papers motor journeys throughout the country are growing in popularity. There is also the international aspect of the case as exemplified by last year's Bill to which I have referred. It seems probable that outside tourists will resort in growing numbers to this mode of locomotion, and they will naturally ask for reasonable facilities. Motor-cars now recognize no provincial boundaries, and it seems in every way desirable, both from the point of view of the public and the traveller, that the main features of the law on the point should be embodied in one Act and not governed by different provisions in different provinces. In detail it is not intended that there should necessarily be absolute uniformity, as these must be influenced largely by local conditions, and a wide rule-making power is reserved to Local Governments with this in view; but there are certain provisions which may well be of general application, and an important power is taken in clause 10 to grant licenses which will be valid in more than one province, provided that

they are in accordance with such restrictions and conditions as the Governor General in Council may prescribe. That clause should prove of considerable convenience to those who desire to tour.

"In framing the Bill, we have proceeded upon the basis of existing Acts and endeavoured to embody what was best in them. The Bill is divided into five parts. Part II comprises those provisions which are of general application and which are designed broadly for the protection of the public. They cover the minimum age at which a person shall be allowed to drive, the duties of motor vehicles in stopping for the proper regulation of traffic and the penalties for breaches of these regulations and for reckless driving. The public everywhere would seem to be entitled to the benefit of these restrictions. It will be seen that the minimum age-limit for drivers has been put at sixteen, and that is a point on which the advice of Local Governments is particularly invited. In the majority of Provincial Acts, the age is 18, and that is the limit in the rules made under the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Act. In England, the age is 17 for ordinary motor cars and 14 for motor cycles. Eighteen may be unnecessarily high in this country, while 14 seems undesirably low. The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar of Tikari, who has much experience of these matters, tells me that the limit of 14 was intended to meet the case of cycle companies in cadet corps. I have not been able to verify this, but the limit is curious, and it opens up a prospect of youthful scorchers on motor cycles, which is somewhat disquieting. Part III deals with licensing and control, and I have already referred to one important point in clause 10. Otherwise, Local Governments are given power, after previous publication, to make rules for all the important contingencies governing the traffic which are indicated in the existing Acts. It is true that the details of these rules may vary, but if framed under one Act, they are more likely to be on more similar lines than is the case at present. Part IV follows the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Act of last year and Part V contains miscellaneous provision as to the arrest of offenders, the cognizance of offences and the cancellation and suspension of licenses. The extent of the Act will be general, except as regards Part III, which is confined in the first place to the areas in which a licensing system is already in force. Other Local Governments may extend it to their own jurisdictions, if they see fit, and conversely under clause 14, Local Governments may exclude specified areas or specified vehicles from operation of Part III. Most of the present Acts extend throughout the province to which they relate, but some of them, for instance, the Bengal and Burma Acts, do not, and the power of exemption is intended to meet special cases which apparently may arise.

"Such briefly is the main intention of the Bill, the object of which is to ensure greater simplicity in the law and to promote the convenience of motorists generally, while safeguarding the rights of the public. As I have already said it is the outcome of a comparison of the various Provincial Acts, and no doubt its examination in the provinces will show how far its provisions are adequate for local needs or require to be amplified or modified.

"I accordingly beg for leave, My Lord, to introduce the Bill."

The Hon'ble Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA said :—"YOUR EXCELLENCY, I do not know why the Hon'ble Mover, in his observations, said that he was taking a new departure from what was taken in the previous Bill of the Hon'ble Burma Member in asking that legislation should be allowed amalgamating Acts now in force in the different provinces. If Your Excellency will permit me, I should like to say that I think the procedure that the Hon'ble Mover is now adopting is, to my mind, ideal in many instances. The different provinces in India could not possibly attain a uniform degree of enlightenment or progress and therefore legislation in different provinces has to be based on the circumstances of each province. It is largely due to that that provincial Legislative Councils are maintained and legislation is undertaken by each provincial Council suitable to the requirements of the province and the advancement to which it may have reached.

"It is for that reason, Your Excellency, that I welcome procedure of this kind under which legislation in regard to motor vehicles was undertaken and carried through in the different provinces and now a Government of India Act is put before the Imperial Legislative Council to try and have a uniform law for the whole of India, based on experience gained by the actual working of provincial legislation on these lines. I trust, Your Excellency, that the wholesome procedure adopted on the present occasion will be encouraged by the Government of India in various other directions in order that the ultimate legislation which the Government of India may contemplate will be suitable to the whole of India.

"With these words I support the measure."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

HIS EXCELLENCY said :—"As much has occurred since I last had the occasion of addressing you on public affairs, I propose to avail myself of this opportunity to touch upon certain matters of importance in which my Council and public opinion in India may be interested.

"For many months past the horizon of Europe has been darkened by war and by the fear of its extension to an internecine struggle between the great military nations of Europe such as the world has never yet seen. That such a dire and universal calamity has been averted is largely due to the tact, patience and ability of a great statesman, Sir Edward Grey, and of other European statesmen who were equally determined that the deplorable conflict in the Balkans should be localized. The dreadful war that has raged in the Balkans and the loss of life in battle, by disease and famine that it has entailed, must strike a chord of sorrow and regret in the hearts of all who have the least pretension to feelings of humanity and civilization, and should serve as an object-lesson to the nations of the world of the horrors of war and the impossibility of foreseeing its ultimate consequences. It did not, however, require the gift of prophecy to foresee that war between Turkey and the Balkan States had long been inevitable. I speak with some knowledge, for, in addition to my close connection with Turkish affairs when Head of the Foreign Office in London, I have spent during the course of my career in the Diplomatic Service no less than eight years in Turkey and three years in Bulgaria.

The only chance of avoiding this war would have been to have accepted the disinterested counsels repeatedly urged upon Turkey by Great Britain, and to have introduced such reforms in the Turkish provinces as would have satisfied the subjects of Turkey of different denominations who inhabited them. But during the reign of the former Sultan, Abdul Hamid, other counsels prevailed. It was then that the seeds of all the present troubles were sown. When the revolution of 1909 brought in constitutional Government, the British Government welcomed the change, since it held out hopes of a new era of justice, reform and progress, and they gave the movement their encouragement and first support. But again a situation arose at Constantinople which hastened the coming disaster. I mention these things, not coldly, but with profound regret, for I have a great admiration and respect for the Turks of the provinces amongst whom I have travelled and lived absolutely alone, both in Asia Minor and European Turkey, and have invariably received from them that courtesy and hospitality that are inherent in their nature. It is not they, however, who have controlled the destinies of Turkey. That admirable person, the Turkish soldier, is from all accounts, the same brave, patient and obedient hero that he ever was, but in this war he has never had a chance. I have taken some trouble to recount these facts in order to show that Great Britain has for many years done her utmost to assist Turkey with disinterested counsel and strong moral support. To the last moment Great Britain did all that was possible to prevent the outbreak of war. Furthermore, as stated by Lord Morley in the House of Lords, the British Government during the course of the war made representations to the belligerents on behalf of the Mohammadan population to an extent never done before. The British Government, who fully realize the importance of the existence of Turkey as an independent Power, and in view of the religious interests of the Muhammadans of India the necessity for the maintenance of the *status quo* as regards the Holy Places in Arabia, are still anxious and ready to help the Turkish Government to introduce reforms and good government and to consolidate the position of Turkey. There is absolutely no reason why Turkey, while pursuing a steady policy of reform, should not still be strong and powerful and the second greatest Muhammadan Power in the world. Her recent reverses may, it is hoped, have the effect of awakening and renovating the administration of Turkey.

"Turning to Persia, another Muhammadan Power, I can only repeat what I have said in connection with Turkey, viz., that His Majesty's Government are sincerely desirous of seeing a strong Government in Persia that will introduce reforms and restore order in the provinces, especially in Southern Persia, where India has so many commercial interests at stake. In proof of our disinterested attitude towards Persia, we have recently lent that Government a considerable sum of money, of which a portion was set-marked for the creation of a force of gendarmerie under Swedish officers; and as soon as this force had come into being, we withdrew the regiment of Central India Horse that had been despatched to Shiraz for the protection of our Consulate. We have no desire to do anything in Persia to weaken its position of Sovereignty and independence, and we sincerely hope that the anarchy, which has prevailed for some years past in Southern Persia, and which has entailed serious losses on British and Indian trade with Persia, will be replaced in the near future by security and sound government. We therefore welcome the creation of the gendarmerie under Swedish officers and wish it every success.

"I am also glad to be able to announce that we have come to a friendly agreement with Turkey, which is mutually satisfactory, to the advantage and best interests of the two Governments in the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia. I need hardly point out that such a consummation is a better proof than any declaration that I can make of the desire of the British Government to maintain the independence of Turkey and the most friendly relations with that power.

"Now I would like to interpolate here one word of friendly warning and advice to the Mohammadan community of India, and that is, not to forget that they form part of a great Empire, and not to give an unreasonable interpretation to the idea of Islamic solidarity. I would also urge upon them in the most friendly spirit to do all in their power to cultivate calmness of judgment, self-restraint and breadth of view in their consideration of questions affecting the foreign policy of the Empire as a whole.

"On our North-Western Frontier peace has happily prevailed. There have been the usual inroads of outlaws and lawless tribesmen from across the frontier, which always entail some casualties amongst our troops and frontier militia, but I am glad to think that, thanks to the energy and gallantry of our troops and militia, the raiders have suffered much more severely than our troops, and have received no encouragement to continue their tactics.

"In Tibet, on our Northern Frontier, the situation has for some time been one of constant anxiety. The Chinese Government have been in conflict with the Tibetans, who have succeeded in expelling the Chinese from Lhasa. At the same time there has been a good deal of fighting between the Chinese and Tibetans on the Northern and Eastern Frontiers of Tibet, of which the details are somewhat obscure. In view of the fact that Tibet is actually on our Northern Frontier, the Government of India have been unable to regard with equanimity the continually changing situation in that country, and a Conference has therefore been summoned at Simla, where accredited representatives of the Governments of China and Tibet will meet the representatives of the Government of India, and after due discussion will, it is hoped, succeed in coming to a decision upon the future status and limits of Tibet.

"In the North-East we have established posts on our administrative frontier, and have thus removed any cause for future conflict with China.

"It will thus be seen that as far as the Government of India are concerned, our external relations are peaceful and satisfactory.

"I would now like to say a few words on the subject of the position of Indians in the self-governing Colonies of the British Empire. I would preface my remarks by saying that this is a question to which the Government of India attach the greatest possible importance, and in which I take a very deep interest. It is however an extremely difficult question to handle, not only in view of the extreme sensitiveness of the Colonial Governments to any interference with their legislative independence in administrative matters, but also on account of the objections raised by the inhabitants of the Colonies to Asiatic immigration of any kind except as indentured labourers. Nevertheless, the Government of India fully recognize their responsibilities, and that it is their duty to do their utmost to maintain the equality of our Indian fellow-subjects with our Colonial fellow-subjects, and to lose no opportunity of bringing their views before the Government of the King-Emperor.

"I think that the Government of India may honestly claim that they have spared no efforts to protect the interests of our Indian fellow subjects in the Colonies. Since the year 1910, we have been in constant correspondence with the Secretary of State on the subject of grievances of Indians in the Colonies, and we shall continue to urge our views until redress is obtained. We have, as Hon'ble Members are perhaps aware, a Commission composed of a member of the Civil Service and an Indian gentleman of industrial experience, who at the present moment are visiting those Crown Colonies to which indentured emigration is still permitted with a view to making a thorough investigation into the condition of employment of Indians, and generally into their position and treatment in those Colonies. We have not ignored the disabilities of Indians and their families in Canada, and we have at last succeeded in obtaining that temporary permits to British Indian subjects desiring to visit Canada will be issued in all proper cases. There are other points that we have submitted to the Secretary of State as requiring redress, and we have laid special stress on the right of entry of the wives and children of Indians who have acquired Canadian domicile. The question of Indian immigration into South Africa is still under discussion with the Colonial Government, and I am in hopes that some of the defects of the Bill recently passed by the Colonial Parliament may yet be remedied. What I wish to assure Hon'ble Members of Council and the Indian public generally is that the Government of India are keenly jealous of the welfare of our Indian fellow-subjects in British Colonies and elsewhere, and that we watch carefully over their interests. We work quietly and steadily, and we believe that in this way our efforts are more likely to meet with success.

"Having dealt in a somewhat cursory manner with the external affairs of India, I will now touch lightly on a few points connected with the internal affairs of this Empire.

"I am happy to think that the material prosperity of India has been quite phenomenal. During the year 1912, the imports of merchandise rose from £92 millions to £107 millions, while the exports rose from £160 millions to £164 millions, and the total trade from £252 millions to £271 millions. These last figures show a net increase of £27 millions, or 11 per cent. In rate of progression, India therefore compares favourably with any of the principal countries of the world. Under present circumstances, there is no reason why this prosperity should not continue, although it would be wise not to raise our hopes too high.

"I am glad to say that treating India as a whole, peace and prosperity may be said generally to prevail, but there has been, I am sorry to say, an appalling increase of lawlessness and of violent crime in the Northern and Western Punjab. The Lieutenant-Governor in a very able speech in August last denounced the situation as a blot on the administration and a disgrace to the community. He at the same time urged the co-operation of the people with the authorities to remove this disgrace by using their influence to prevent crime and their knowledge to assure the detection and punishment of criminals. Should such co-operation fail, and the means of punishment prove inadequate, the Local Government will not hesitate to propose such changes as may be necessary to secure the protection of life and property and to combat crime with success. I trust that, with the co-operation of the people, no such measures will be necessary.

"There has been elsewhere another centre of disturbance, where I hope and trust that, with the growing co-operation of the inhabitants, normal conditions may be soon restored. I allude to the regrettable recrudescence of dacoities that has taken place during the past few months in the eastern part of Bengal, some of them being of a particularly savage character. I do not want to exaggerate the importance of these deplorable incidents, but one may well ask the cause and origin of such acts in a Presidency where any excuse for disorder and unrest has been removed by the gracious announcements of the King-Emperor, and it would be difficult to find an answer to this inquiry. Some of these dacoities perpetrated by so-called *Shadraks* have been described as political dacoities. Personally I fail to see any difference between an ordinary dacoity and a political dacoity. They are both crimes of a heinous description, while the perpetrators, be they *Shadraks* or others, are all criminals of equal degree, the *Shadraks* being, if anything, worse than the others, since from their position they have not the same temptation brought on by want and misery, and from their education they ought to know better. It is a source of profound regret to me that students from schools and colleges should, on more than one occasion, have taken part in such proceedings. Very different indeed was the conduct of those students from the schools and colleges and University of Calcutta who went to the relief of the unfortunate sufferers from the recent terrible floods, who were in danger of death from hunger or drowning. These are the young men whom we can honestly and heartily admire for their courage and endurance.

"I trust that some of those ill-advised young men who engage in dacoities may take my words to heart and turn over a new leaf for the injury inflicted on respectable families, by the acts of some of their younger members under the evil influences to which unfortunately they are often exposed in some of their schools and colleges, has become a serious matter in Bengal, and calls for active co-operation on the part of the respectable bulk of the population with the authorities to ensure internal peace, without which it is impossible to secure the progress and development of the Presidency which we all desire to see.

"There have also been, as we all know, sad events at Cawnpore, to which I am unable to refer, since they are still *sub judice*; but I may be permitted to say that they have caused me deep distress, and that I am full of sorrow for the innocent widows and orphans in the losses they have sustained. At the same time I wish to assure you that there is, and has been, absolutely no change in the policy of Government towards the religious beliefs and usages of the subjects of the King-Emperor in India, to whom freedom from molestation or disquiet by reason of their religious faith and the enjoyment of equal and impartial protection of the law in their religious observances are assured.

"The deep interest that we all take in the progress of education in India induces me to make a few remarks on the subject. We have not forgotten His Majesty's inspiring message which still rings in our ears, and I and my Government will leave no stone unturned to realize the hopes enshrined in that gracious utterance. From the very outset I and my Government have been deeply interested in all that goes to develope and improve education in India. When I assumed charge of the office of Viceroy, the total public expenditure on education was just less than 4 crores of rupees. Since that date grants have been made by my Government to Local Governments to the extent of 4 crores 79 lakhs non-recurring, and 1 crore 16 lakhs recurring. This is but the beginning of a policy which we hope to develope as rapidly as the financial situation permits.

"In view of these facts and of the actions of myself and my Government, I am somewhat surprised to see, in certain quarters, hints, statements or suspicions that we contemplate the arrest, or the extinction, of higher education. Out of the grants that I have mentioned, a sum of over 125 lakhs non-recurring and over 27½ lakhs recurring has been allotted to University, College, and secondary education, not without criticisms from some sides that higher and secondary education should look after themselves, and that the entire resources of the State should be concentrated on primary education.

"Our policy has been laid down in the Resolution of the 21st February, and I challenge any one to say that it is not both liberal and progressive.

"You may rest assured that there is absolutely no foundation whatever in the rumours that my Government looks with little favour on higher education, whether in secondary schools or in colleges or in Universities. We have set before ourselves a high ideal. We desire to give the young generation of India, by means of improved education, as good a chance in life as we Englishmen have received. We desire, above all, to cultivate high intellectual and moral character in institutions where the general tone is one of sound learning and instruction tempered by healthy emulation in sports. At the same time I would wish that the youth of India should be taught wisely and well to be truly patriotic, to serve their country with unselfish devotion, to appreciate to the full their own great historical traditions, and to take a pride in belonging to the land in which they were born. As a father myself, I can sympathise with the parents of India in their aspirations for their children. I hope to see the young generation of the schools and Universities of this land grow up into honest, able and clever men who will play their part, not only in the administration, but also in the social, moral and material development of this great Empire with a clear perception of responsibility, and a true appreciation of their duty to the Empire, to their families and to themselves. And when I think of the students, whom I have had the pleasure of seeing in different parts of India, and with many of whom I have had the advantage of conversation, I am filled with a feeling of hope and enthusiasm. It is to the students that my heart goes out, and I feel that no sacrifice is too great for their welfare and for their education, for with them and their posterity lie the future of this land and the destiny of India.

"With these few remarks I conclude, and I now declare this session adjourned."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

SIMLA,
*The 20th September 1913.*

W. H. VINCENT,
*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.*

## APPENDIX A.

(Referred to in the Answer to Question 2.)

*Statement showing the number of permanent appointments on Rs. 1,000 and over, and the number on Rs. 500 and over held by Mahammadans in 1910.*

| | Appointments on Rs. 1,000 and over. | Appointments on Rs. 500 and over |
|---|---|---|
| Railways .. .. .. .. .. .. | *Nil.* | 2 |
| Central Provinces .. .. .. .. .. | *Nil.* | 5 |
| Bengal (old) .. .. .. .. .. | 4 | 19 |
| Eastern Bengal and Assam .. .. .. .. | 3 | 10 |
| Punjab .. .. .. .. .. .. | 4 | 32 |
| United Provinces .. .. .. .. .. | 6 | 44 |
| Madras .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3 | 9 |
| Bombay .. .. .. .. .. .. | 4 | 13 |
| Burma .. .. .. .. .. .. | *Nil.* | 1 |
| Departments under the Controller of India Treasuries' Audit. | 2 | 5 |
| Post Office and Telegraphs .. .. .. .. | *Nil.* | 1 |
| Total .. | * 26 | 142 |

* In preparing the statement which was laid on the table in March 1911, one appointment in Burma was treated by a clerical error as held by a Mahammadan and the total of appointments on Rs. 1,000 and over was accordingly given as 27. The mistake was corrected in obtaining the total figure (142) exhibited in the Statement of January 1913.

## APPENDIX B.

(Referred to in the Answer to Question 1.)

*Statement showing, by provinces, the several Muhammadan Endowments under Government management.*

| Province | Name of Fund. | Object of Fund. | Whether annual reports or accounts are published | Views of local Governments as to whether annual reports or accounts should be published. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Punjab .. | 1. Ex-Nawab of Bahawalpur Fund | Maintenance of the widows of the ex-Nawab of Bahawalpur. | No .. .. | No views expressed |
| | | * Maintenance of the ex-Nawab's Mausoleum. | ,... | * Not necessary |
| | 2 Mian Muhammad Sultan Fund. | Maintenance of the widow of Mian Muhammad Sultan, and erection of a Memorial on her death | No .. .. | |
| | 3 Imad-ul-Hasin Fund .. | Aid towards the Anglo-Arabic school at Delhi. | An annual report is sent to the Director of Public Instruction: but it is not clear whether it is published | No views expressed. |
| Eastern Bengal and Assam | 1 Nawab Ashanulla's Trust. | Charitable .. | Accounts published in Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette | |
| | 2. Sayad Abdus Sobhan Scholarship. | Educational .. | Do. do. | |
| | 3. Muhammad Ajmal Bari. | Charitable .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 4. Hadayat Ali Chaudhuri | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 5. Munshi Sanjar Nasir .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 6 Munshi Asraf Ali .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 7 Estate of Tarbiat Khan | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 8. Minor Children of Edris Bepari. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 9 Maulvi Abaidulla Fund. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 10. Deih Sobhati .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do do | |
| | 11. Nawab Ashanulla Hyder Scholarship Fund. | Educational .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 12 Pana Mia Endowment.. | Charitable .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 13 Muhammad Nazim .. | Do. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 14 Munshi Jobed Ali .. | Do .. .. .. | Do. do. | It is desirable that accounts should continue to be published, but in greater detail as the case of the larger and more important endowments. |
| | 15. Mujaffar Rahman .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 16 Munshi Ahmeddin .. | Do .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 17 Munshi Delwar Hosain .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 18. Munshi Mujaffar Rahman on behalf of Munshi Sadar Buksh | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 19 Nasiruddin Ahmad .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do | |
| | 20. Sahabi Bux .. | Do .. .. .. | Do. do | |
| | 21 Ali Haider Khan, Ali Asgar Khan | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 22 Munshi Nurul Hossain .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 23. Munshi Abdul Bari .. | Do .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 24. Mussan Ali, Muharam Ali Karim Buksh, Rohima Bibi | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 25 Maulvi Anwar Rahoop .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 26 Ezharuddin Mohammad | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do | |
| | 27 Munshi Abdul Karim .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 28 Abdul Karim .. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do | |
| | 29 Munshi Tajuddin Ahmad. | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 30. Joynul Hossain .. | Do .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 31 Messrs. Golam Hyder & Sons | Do. .. .. .. | Do. do. | |
| | 32. Syedun Zahurunnesa Bibi Chaudhurani, Female Hospital at Bogra and Bogra Public Library | Charitable and educational .. | Do. do. | |
| | 33 Mohsin Fund. (Managed by the Government of Bengal) | Partly educational and partly religious | Do do | |
| United Provinces. | 1. Raja Imamibah Rasul Khan's Prize Endowment Trust, Agra | Annual award of a medal and a small sum of instruments to the leading female student of surgery of the Agra Medical School. | Abstract account published annually by the Accountant-General in United Provinces Gazette. | The publication of accounts is considered to be sufficient. |
| | 2. Jahangirabad Jubilee Scholarship Trust, Bara Banki. | Provision of two scholarships for boys attending the Bara Banki High School. | Do. do. | |

*Statement showing, by provinces, the several Muhammadan Endowments under Government management*—cont.

| Province. | Name of Fund. | Object of Fund. | Whether annual reports or accounts are published. | Views of local Governments as to whether annual reports or accounts should be published. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Provinces—cont. | 3. Friends of Saiyid Ahmad Scholarship Endowment Trust, Benares. | Provision of a scholarship for physical science at the Queen's College, Benares. | Abstract account published annually by the Accountant-General in United Provinces Gazette. | The publication of accounts is considered to be sufficient. |
| | 4. Nasr-ullah Khan Prize Endowment Trust, Lucknow. | Provision of a cash prize of Rs. 50 for students of the final class of the Lucknow Medical College. | Do. | |
| | 5. Kings' Hospital Fund, Lucknow. | Purchase and distribution of medicines and food to the sick poor | Reports are not published but are submitted to Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner, Lucknow, and local Government, and distributed to members of the General Charity Committee of Lucknow. | Nothing further is considered necessary. |
| | 6. Kings' Poor House Trust Fund, Lucknow | Charity to pensioners and Christian and other poor people of Lucknow. | Do. | |
| | 7. The New Charity Fund, Lucknow | Relief of the needy but respectable poor of the City of Lucknow. | Do. | |
| | 8. Nawab Ali Asghar Khan's Endowment, Allahabad. | Arabic scholarship for proficiency.. | Accounts published annually in United Provinces Gazette. | The publication of accounts is considered to be sufficient. |
| | 9. Bahu Begum's Stipend Fund, Fyzabad. | Upkeep of the Bahu Begum's tomb and observance of religious ceremonies connected with it. | Do. | |
| | 10. Bahu Begum's Moti Mahal and Deorhi Zafar-ud-Daula Fund, Fyzabad. | Provision of pensions for descendants of the Khanzada of Bahu Begum and of the relatives of Deorhi Zafar-ud-Daula respectively, and maintenance of a free Muhammadan school. | Do. | |
| | 11. Bahu Begum's Garden Fund, Fyzabad. | Upkeep of its gardens and buildings belonging to Bahu Begum. | Do. | |
| | 12. High School Endowment, Moradabad. | Establishment of a school .. | Do. | |
| | 13—14. Muir Central College scholarships and prizes, Allahabad. (Two funds). | Award for Persian and Arabic .. Award for Arabic and Sanskrit alternately. | Do. | |
| | 15. School Fund, Etawah .. | For Turk scholarship .. .. | Do. | |
| | 16. Ali Bakhsh Khan's Endowment, Gorakhpur. | Encouragement of female education. | Do. | |
| Bombay .. | 1. The Ohat (wakf) estate of Pir-Hajrat Ganj Bakah Saheb Sarkhej Rosa. | Repairs to the estate and maintenance of the managers | No reports are published | Not necessary. |
| | 2. The Shah Alam estate of Syad Imam Hyderkhan valad Mussajan of Ahmedabad. | Repairs to the Shah Alam Rosa, *i.e.*, tomb, mosque and other things pertaining to the estate | Do. | |
| | 3. The Juma Masjid of Ahmedabad. | Protection and conservation of the Masjid. | Do. | |
| Bengal .. | 1. Mohsin Endowment Fund—the Sadpur Trust Fund. | Maintenance of the Imambara and remuneration of the Mutwalli (Superintendent) of the Imambara, public charity and education. | It has been decided to publish accounts annually in the Calcutta Gazette. (First published in March 1911.) | |
| | 2 Mohsin Endowment Fund—fixed endowment. | Furtherance of Muhammadan education. | Do | |
| | 3 Mohsin Endowment Fund—variable endowment. | | | |
| | 4. Three-fifths share of the Mohsin Imambara. | Payment to the Mutwalli for religious purposes. | No accounts published. | Not administered by Government and therefore accounts cannot be published by Government. |
| | 5. Dara Imambara—Mosr Muhammad Ali of Murshidabad. | Payment to the Mutwalli of Hooghly for religious purposes. | Do. | |
| | 6 Secular portion of the Sasaram Khanka, Shahabad. | (1) Maintenance of a Madrasa and subscription to English school; (2) Subscription to charitable dispensary; (3) Charity | Do. | |

*Statement showing, by provinces, the several Muhammadan Endowments under Government management*—cont.

| Province | Name of Fund. | Object of Fund. | Whether annual reports or accounts are published | Views of local Governments as to whether annual reports or accounts should be published. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal—cont. | 7. Sikdarabad Imambara Endowment. | Religious .. .. | No accounts published. | Not necessary. |
| | 8. Tomb and Imambara of Gulzara Begum, daughter of the late Nawab Humayun Jah. | Do. | Do. | |
| | 9. Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity. | Charity towards indigent Hindus and Muhammadans residing in Calcutta and the suburbs | Do. | |
| | 10. Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity. | Medical treatment of European paupers in the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta. | Do. | |
| | 11. Muzaffarpur School or the Jagirs Fund. | Towards the teaching of Persian and Arabic in the Government Zilla School, Muzaffarpur | It is proposed to publish accounts annually. | |
| | 12. Mirza Muhammad Hossain's Endowment Fund, Patna. | Establishment of an English school and a serai for the reception of travellers in the town of Patna. | Do. | |
| | 13. Sadika Nawab's Endowment for female education in Bihar. | Establishment and maintenance of a Training College for Muhammadan teachers, and award of a scholarship of Rs. 50 per mensem tenable in the College. | Do. | |

## APPENDIX C.

(Referred to in the Answer to part 4 of Question 24.)

(1) There is a Fund called the "Post Office Guarantee Fund" which was started on the 1st January 1883 with the sanction of the Government of India. The following subscriptions were required to be paid by persons employed by the Post Office in appointments below the grade of Deputy Postmaster-General:—

(i) By superior servants, excluding postmen and village postmen—the sum of one rupee half-yearly.

(ii) By postmen or village postmen, whether superior or inferior servants, and by inferior servants drawing monthly salaries of more than Rs. 5 (subsequently raised to Rs. 7)—the sum of eight annas half-yearly.

(iii) By inferior servants drawing monthly salaries of Rs. 5 (subsequently raised to Rs. 7) and less, and by any person receiving allowances of Rs. 5 (subsequently raised to Rs. 7) and less from the Post Office—the sum of four annas half-yearly.

These rates of subscriptions were reduced by one-half in 1894 and the collection of subscriptions to the Fund has been suspended altogether since 1905. Thus a large proportion of the officials now in the service of the Post Office have never subscribed to the Fund.

This Fund took the place of another Fund known as the "Post Office Security Fund" which was established on the 1st April 1873. The latter was of the nature of a Departmental Mutual Society and provided for the realisation of enforced subscriptions from persons in the employ of the Post Office, in lieu of the security which they had previously been required to furnish. Subscriptions from the pensionable class were returnable on resignation or death of subscribers in the proportion borne by the surplus income to the total income of the Fund, but subscriptions from the non-pensionable class were not returnable at all.

Having regard to the serious pecuniary responsibilities devolving on postal employees owing to the introduction of the insurance, money order, value-payable and Savings bank branches of business, it was decided, in December 1882, *that the return of subsequently paid subscriptions should be stopped.* This necessitated the institution of the Guarantee Fund on the 1st January 1883.

(2) The balance of the Guarantee Fund on the 31st March 1913 was Rs. 11,09,372-8-6. Of this sum Rs. 7,82,330 was held in Government Securities, the market value of which, on that date, was Rs. 7,48,113-10-0.

(3) The Fund, which was started in 1873, was replaced by the Post Office Guarantee Fund in 1883 as explained in paragraph 1, but not for the reasons given in the question. The Guarantee Fund has not become unwieldy nor has any new Fund been opened.

(4) The proceeds of the Fund were originally intended to be applied to the making good, up to a prescribed limit, of losses caused to Government by the neglect or misconduct of any person in the employ of the Post Office and to the cost of keeping the accounts of the Fund. The limits referred to were, at first, Rs. 1,500 in the case of "Superior" servants and Rs. 750 in the case of "Inferior" servants, but these were subsequently increased to Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,500 respectively. In view of the prosperous condition of the Fund, it was decided, from time to time, to allow the proceeds to be utilized also for other objects, namely:—

(i) The payment of rewards for furnishing information in Post Office robbery cases, and for specially honest and courageous service on the part of any persons in the employ of the Post Office while in the discharge of their duties.

(ii) The grant of compensation (not exceeding one month's pay) to servants of the Post Office for loss of their private property.

(iii) The payment to certain classes of officials of the Post Office of the actual travelling expenses incurred by them in their journeys to the head-quarters of the district in which they are stationed to be examined by the Civil Surgeon for Postal Life Insurance.

(iv) The payment of rewards to the subordinate staff of the Simla Kalka line (now abolished).

(v) The payment of gratuities in very special circumstances, to the families of deserving Post Office servants left in indigent circumstances by the premature death of the individuals upon whom they depend for their support, and to Post Office officials who are, owing to no fault of their own, physically or mentally incapacitated for further service before they have earned pension. During the current year the sum of Rs. 3,733 has been already sanctioned on this account.

It is not proposed, at present, to utilise the money for any purposes other than those mentioned.

(5) It is not known whether a similar Fund exists in any other country.

## APPENDIX D

(Referred to in Answer to paragraph 1 of Question 37.)

*Statement showing the names of Indian Railway Companies, year of registration and whether the Railway were State-owned or Company-owned lines at date of registration, etc.*

| Railway and Tramway Companies. | Date of registration. | Whether owned by the State or a Private Company and whether managed by Government or by a Company under a working contract. |
|---|---|---|
| Champaner-Shivrajpur Light (2' 6") | 18th November 1905 | Company-owned and worked. |
| Nadiad-Kapadvanj (2' 6") | March 1911 | Do |
| Godhra-Lunavada (2' 6") | Do. | Do. |
| Ramnat-Barabat Light (2' 6") | 30th July 1909 | Do |
| Bengal Provincial (Darjeeling Extension Maganj) (2' 6") | 1880 | Do. |
| Darjeeling-Himalayan (2' 6") | 1878 | Do |
| Howrah-Amta Light (2' 6") | 2nd May 1905 | Do. |
| Howrah-Shakhala Light (2' 6") | 19th June 1900 | Do. |
| Jessore-Jhenidah Light (2' 6") | 1911 | Do. |
| Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light (2' 6") | 1905 | Do. |
| Jagadhri Light (2' 6") | 27th August 1900 | Do |
| Madura Light (2' 6") | 25th August 1908 | Do. |
| Hathibaung Maungdaw (2' 6") | 28th March 1913 | Do |
| Arrah-Sasaram Light (2' 6") | 18th October 1909 | Do. |
| Rohtas-Bihar Light (2' 6") | 16th July 1901 | Do. |
| Dehri-Rohtas Light (2' 6") | 1908 | Do. |
| Dhrangadhra (3' 3") | 30th July 1881 | Do |
| Lodna and Tikak Singhardih Colliery (2' 3") | | |
| Dwara-Therria Light (2' 6") | 18th March 1913 | Do. |
| Tarpats-Baijnath Light (2' 6") | 2nd October 1903 | Do. |
| Nizam's Guaranteed State (5' 6") | 24th December 1853 | Owned by Nizam's Government and worked by Company |
| Baswada extension (5' 6") | | State-owned but worked by Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company. |
| Bangalore-Chikballapur Light (2' 6") | | Company-worked under a guarantee from the Mysore Durbar. |
| Mirpur Khas Jhudo (3' 3") | 1909 | Company-owned but worked by the Jodhpur-Bikaner Administration. |
| Mirpur Khas Khadro (3' 3") | | |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi (North-Western Railway) (5' 6"). | 1855 | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased in 1886 and since worked by the State. |
| Amritsar-Patti (5' 6") | 12th April 1898 | Company-owned but worked by North-Western Railway Administration |
| Southern Punjab Railway and Extensions (5' 6"). | 30th July 1885 | Do. do. |
| Sutlej Valley (5' 6"). | | |
| Kalka-Simla (2' 6") | 1903 | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased on 1st January 1905 by the State and worked by North-Western Railway Administration |
| Eastern Bengal (5' 6") | 1887 | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased on 1st July 1884 and since worked by the State. |
| Mymensing-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj (3' 3") | 9th June 1899 | Company-owned but worked by Eastern Bengal Railway Administration. |
| Oudh and Rohilkhund (5' 6") | August 1867 | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased on 1st January 1889 and since worked by the State |
| Hardwar-Dehra (5' 6") | 11th March 1897 | Company-owned but worked by Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Administration. |
| Cawnpore-Rurkee (5' 6" gauge link) | | State-owned but worked by Bengal and North-Western Railway Administration. |
| Cawnpore-Banda (5' 6") | | State-owned but to be worked by Company. |
| Ambaji-Taranga Light (2' 6") | 1st September 1905 | Company-owned and worked. |
| Assam Bengal (3' 3") | 18th March 1892 | State-owned but worked by a Company. |
| Barsi Light (2' 6") | 21th July 1895 | Company-owned and worked. |
| Bengal and North-Western (3' 3") | 23rd October 1862 | Do |
| Tirhoot (3' 3") | | State-owned but worked by Bengal and North-Western Railway Company. |

*Statement showing the names of Indian Railway Companies, year of registration and whether the Railways were State-owned or Company-owned lines at date of registration, etc.*—cont.

| Railway and Tramway Companies. | Date of registration. | Whether owned by the State or a Private Company and whether managed by Government or by a Company under a working contract |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal-Nagpur and Extensions (5' 6") .. | 22nd February 1887 .. | State-owned but worked by a Company |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India (5' 6") .. | 1855 .. .. .. | Originally owned by a Company but purchased on 31st December 1905 and made over to the present Company for working |
| Tapti Valley (5' 6") .. .. .. | 17th June 1886 .. .. | Company-owned and worked. |
| Ahmadabad-Dholka (2' 3½") .. .. | 22nd July 1901 .. .. | Do. |
| Ahmadabad-Parantij (2' 3½") .. .. | 5th January 1904 .. .. | Do. |
| Palanpur Deesa (2' 3½"), British Section .. | .... | State-owned but worked by Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railways Company |
| Burma Railways and Extensions (5' 3½") .. | 21st July 1908 .. .. | State-owned but worked by a Company. |
| Southern Shan States (3' 3½") .. | .... | Under construction by the State. To be worked by the Burma Railways Company. |
| East Indian (5' 6") .. .. .. .. | 1849 .. .. .. | Originally owned by a Company but purchased by the State on 1st January 1880 and made over to the present Company to work. |
| Delhi-Ambala-Kalka (5' 6") .. .. .. | 25th January 1889 .. | Company-owned and worked. |
| South Behar (5' 6") .. .. .. | 4th July 1896 .. .. | Do. |
| Tarkessur (5' 6") .. .. .. .. | 1886 .. .. .. | Do. |
| Great Indian Peninsula (5' 6") .. .. | 1853 .. .. .. | Originally Company-owned but purchased by the State on 30th June 1880 and made over to the present Company to work |
| Agra-Delhi Chord (5' 6") .. .. .. | .... | State-owned, but worked by Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. |
| Eraun-Kotah (5' 6") .. .. .. .. | .... | Do. |
| Bhopal-Itarsi (5' 6") British Section .. | .... | Do |
| Mathuran Light (2' 6") .. .. .. | 18th September 1908 .. | Company-owned and worked. |
| Dhond-Baramati (2' 6") .. .. .. | 1912 .. .. .. | Do. |
| Murtajapur-Ellichpur (2' 6") .. .. | 1910 .. .. .. | Do. |
| Murtajapur-Yeotmal (2' 6") .. .. .. | | |
| Madras and Southern Mahratta (5' 6") .. | 1852 .. .. .. | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased on 1st January 1908 and made over to the present Company to work. |
| Dhone Kurnool (3' 3½") .. .. .. | .... | State-owned but worked by Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company |
| Rohilkund and Kumaon (2' 3½") .. .. | 5th October 1883 .. .. | Company-owned and worked. |
| Lucknow-Bareilly (2' 3½") .. .. .. | .... | State-owned but worked by Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company |
| Powayan Light (2' 6") .. .. .. | 22nd April 1907 .. .... | Company-owned and worked. |
| South Indian .. .. .. .. | 1890 .. .. .. | Originally Company-owned and worked but purchased on 31st December 1909 and made over to the present Company to work. |
| Tinnevelly-Quilon (British Section) (2' 3½") .. | .... | State-owned but worked by South Indian Railway Company. |
| Morappur-Dharmapuri (2' 6") .. .. | .... | Do. do. |
| Tiruppattur-Krishnagiri (2' 6") .. .. | .... | Do. do. |
| Bengal Dooars and Extensions .. .. | 30th July 1901 .. .. | Company-owned and worked. |

## APPENDIX E.

(Referred to in the Answer to parts (1), (2) and (3) of Question 38.)

*Statement showing the value (in £) of imports into India by Sea in the ten years—1903–04 to 1912–13*

| | | 1903–04 | 1904–05. | 1905–06. | 1906–07. | 1907–08. | 1908–09 | 1909–10. | 1910–11. | 1911–12. | 1912–13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Value of imports into India by Sea excluding gold and silver and precious stones | Private merchandise .. | 65,534,490 | 69 557,120 | 67,228,033 | 71 532,524 | 66,205,522 | 60,585,801 | 77,502,936 | 85,713,790 | 91,786,614 | 106,522,923 |
| | Government stores .. | 6,179,316 | 5,166,809 | 5,019,781 | 6,956,415 | 4,426,636 | 5,009,362 | 5,737,226 | 3,261,152 | 3,658,762 | 6,783,870 |
| | Total .. | 69,713,816 | 69,023,424 | 72,246,814 | 77,588,924 | 70,632,157 | 65,595,163 | 83,240,162 | 88,975,952 | 95,445,377 | 113,306,793 |
| Value of imports of gold .. | Private .. .. | 13,120,796 | 14,581,315 | 9,822,647 | 12,313,564 | 13,813,069 | 6,802,813 | 16,678,348 | 18,965,055 | 37,662,151 | 37,527,190 |
| | Government .. | 12,119 | 2 | 4 809 | 41,723 | 12,726 | 1 | 8,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Total .. | 13,431,512 | 14,581,316 | 9,822,647 | 12,355,287 | 13 826,094 | 6,802,821 | 16,687,348 | 18,965,055 | 37,662,151 | 37,527,190 |
| Value of imports of silver. | Private .. .. | 7,874,734 | 7,477,935 | 4,313 673 | 6,870,138 | 8,067,217 | 6,485,062 | 8,472,958 | 7,810,714 | 7,953,228 | 5,804,913 |
| | Government .. | 6,271,431 | 4,320,425 | 2,149,148 | 11,644,168 | 6,297,354 | 74,835 | 55,933 | 46,985 | 32,503 | 6,877,186 |
| | Total .. | 12,956,165 | 11,797,464 | 11,966,022 | 17,514,336 | 14 364,571 | 6,560,897 | 8,528,891 | 7,855,567 | 7,981,826 | 13,681,976 |
| Value of imports of precious stones* .. .. | | 1,015,386 | 685,076 | 694,050 | 691,810 | 863,813 | 344,118 | 637,348 | 823,221 | 596 741 | 731,570 |
| Grand Total .. | | 97,116,279 | 95,987,278 | 95,843,136 | 107,851,357 | 116,288,635 | 101,020,996 | 108,793,161 | 116,627,739 | 131,684,190 | 167,186,849 |

* There are no imports of precious stones on account of Government.

*Statement showing the value (in £) of exports from India by Sea in the ten years—1903-04 to 1912-13*

| | | | 1903-04. | 1904-05. | 1905-06. | 1906-07. | 1907-08. | 1908-09. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Value of exports from India by sea excluding gold, silver and precious stones | Private merchandise. | Indian .. | 99,749,752 | 102,490,849 | 108,399,837 | 113,316,993 | 116,722,291 | 99,999,940 | 122,594,888 | 137,077,244 | 147,674,874 | 151,301,701 |
| | | Foreign .. | 2,211,314 | 2,219,498 | 2,344,272 | 2,300,519 | 2,496,368 | 2,102,016 | 2,152,923 | 2,827,272 | 4,006,287 | 3,130,048 |
| | Government stores. | Indian .. | 251,705 | 111,563 | 63,542 | 61,650 | 43,078 | 18,218 | 25,524 | 15,081 | 38,649 | 82,819 |
| | | Foreign .. | 49,019 | 26,909 | 24,950 | 29,190 | 41 848 | 58,290 | 29,991 | 29,092 | 57,299 | 55,466 |
| | Total .. | | 102,291,789 | 105,093,819 | 107,832,281 | 117,203,752 | 119,303,479 | 102,077,769 | 125,803,326 | 139,957,679 | 151,979,909 | 154,417,232 |
| Value of exports of gold .. .. | Private .. | | 2,539,119 | 3,396,736 | 3,527,322 | 2,451,562 | 2,259,819 | 2,459,733 | 3,233,341 | 3,509,219 | 2,894,220 | 2,474,852 |
| | Government .. | | 4,276 483 | 5,605,001 | 5,600,000 | .. | . | 240,443 | 2,000 | .. | 5,000 | 2,236,863 |
| | Total .. | | 6,810 602 | 9,070 738 | 9,127,322 | 2,451,562 | 2,259,819 | 2,699,177 | 3,235,341 | 3,509,219 | 2,899,220 | 4,895,715 |
| Value of exports of silver .. | Private .. | | 2,929,691 | 3 926 681 | 772,819 | 1,357,119 | 1,374,210 | 1,912,388 | 2,029,380 | 2,139,987 | 4,122,976 | 2,222,841 |
| | Government .. | | 220,691 | 28,832 | 13,494 | 9,498 | 1,915 | 1,932 | 1,907 | 5,000 | 5,191 | 5,297 |
| | Total .. | | 3,150,319 | 3,955,463 | 786,014 | 1,366,606 | 1,376,125 | 1,914,321 | 2,031,287 | 2,142,943 | 4,128,212 | 2,228,138 |
| Value of exports of precious stones* | Indian .. | | 5,814 | 51,296 | 39,995 | 71,995 | 4,976 | 5,902 | 2,717 | 3,382 | 3,429 | 6,091 |
| | Foreign .. | | 6,141 | 33,217 | 9,268 | 17,173 | 16,282 | 11,802 | 6,187 | 13,467 | 11,813 | 29,983 |
| | Total .. | | 12,935 | 84,513 | 49,183 | 89,134 | 20,127 | 17,704 | 8,884 | 16,729 | 15,252 | 33,073 |
| Grand Total .. | | | 112,305,592 | 118,178,248 | 118,293,758 | 121,609,619 | 121,955,539 | 106,709,971 | 129,078,161 | 111,796,565 | 158,908,081 | 161,525,451 |

* There are no exports of precious stones on account of Government.

*Statement showing the value (in £) of the Import and Export Trade of India by Land in the ten years—1903-04 to 1912-13.*

| | | 1903-04. | 1904-05 | 1905-06. | 1906-07. | 1907-08. | 1908-09 | 1909-10. | 1910-11 | 1911-12 | 1912-13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Value of imports into India by land | Merchandise excluding precious stones. | 4 661 105 | 4,701,829 | 4,616,378 | 1,631,063 | 4,976 997 | 4,826,388 | 4,[illegible],029 | 5,324,457 | 5,225,229 | 5,814,176 |
| | Treasure * .. | 488 031 | 943,126 | 760,367 | 638,669 | 738,307 | 886,677 | 802,178 | 797,397 | 688,723 | 743,963 |
| | Precious stones | 1,721 | 2,057 | 3,086 | 3,154 | 3,871 | 2,905 | 3,407 | 3,320 | 3,044 | 2,465 |
| Total value of imports .. | | 5,153 857 | 5,659,012 | 5,154,833 | 5,140,710 | 5,717,540 | 5,615,345 | 5,837,313 | 6,127,294 | 5,916,996 | 7,560,557 |
| Value of exports from India by land. | Merchandise excluding precious stones. | 3,576,562 | 4,697,342 | 3,402,267 | 3,630,205 | 4,065,315 | 4,139,295 | 4,504,493 | 4,316 018 | 5,207,285 | 6,239,524 |
| | Treasure * .. .. | 381,853 | 154,666 | 494,261 | 727,955 | 589,876 | 496,187 | 531,518 | 624,276 | 611,643 | 652,498 |
| | Precious stones | 3,000 | 3,933 | 5 853 | 8,153 | 11,990 | 4,928 | 8,209 | 12,773 | 8,245 | 3,824 |
| Total value of all exports .. | | 3,961,434 | 4,855,011 | 3,902,385 | 4,276 333 | 4,542,781 | 4 640,794 | 4,514,810 | 4,953 064 | 5,868,173 | 6,788,446 |

* Gold and silver are not separately shown in the Land Trade Accounts.

## APPENDIX F.

(Referred to in the Answer to part 4 of Question 18.)

*Net home charges on behalf of India including capital outlay.*

| | £ |
|---|---|
| 1903–04 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 25,989,251 (a) |
| 1904–05 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 28,083,750 (b) |
| 1905–06 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 44,748,843 (c) |
| 1906–07 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 37,398,813 (d) |
| 1907–08 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 32,987,114 (e) |
| 1908–09 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 23,910,672 |
| 1909–10 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 24,619,518 |
| 1910–11 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 30,067,386 (f) |
| 1911–12 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | *24,525,280 |
| 1912–13 (approximate) .. .. .. .. .. | 23,055,297 (g) |

(a) Includes Rs. 40,53,327 for silver.
(b) Includes Rs 45,40,379 for silver.
(c) Includes Rs. 82,18,043 for silver and Rs. 1,29 80,986 in connection with the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Bengal Central Railways.
(d) Includes Rs. 1,23,70,929 for silver.
(e) Includes Rs. 45,16,253 for silver and Rs. 21,44,800 in connection with the purchase of the Madras Railway.
(f) Includes Rs. 59,04,100 in connection with the purchase of the Indian Midland Railway.
(g) Includes Rs. 70,58,619 for silver

## APPENDIX G.

(Referred to in the Answer to Question 39.)

*List of newspapers, etc., in the Punjab which are supplied with official papers of the Government of India through Local Governments.*

*Published in English.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Tribune. | 3. Punjabee. | 5. Punjab Times. |
| 2. Observer | 4. Khalsa Advocate. | 6. Arya Patrika |

*Published in Urdu.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Sialkot Paper. | 6. Siraj-ul-Akhbar | 11. Watan. |
| 2. Akhbar-i-Am. | 7. Paisa Akhbar. | 12. Arya Gazette. |
| 3. Wafadar. | 8. Vakil | 13. Hindustan. |
| 4. Victoria Paper. | 9. Punjab Samachar. | 14. Jhang Sial. |
| 5. Nur i-Afshan. | 10. Curzon Gazette. | |

*Published in Gurmukhi.*

1. Fauji Akhbar (Gurmukhi edition). | 2. Khalsa Samachar.

*List of newspapers, etc., in the United Provinces which are supplied with official papers of the Government of India through Local Governments.*

*Published in English.*

1. Advocate. | 2. Leader. | 3. Hindustan Review.

*Published in Urdu.*

1. Al Pashir. | 2. Oudh Akhbar. | 3. Aligarh Institute Gazette.

*Published in Hindi.*

1. Bharat Jiwan. | 2. Abhyudaya.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
*Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.*

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART III
OF
# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

**Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.**

നിയമങ്ങളും ചട്ടങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനായി ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണർ ജനറലുടെ ആലോചന സഭയിൽകൊണ്ടുവന്ന ബില്ലുകളും സിലക്ട് കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാർ ഹാജരാക്കിയ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളും ബോധിപ്പിച്ച റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളും 23 - ാം ചട്ടപ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ ബില്ലുകളും

A BILL TO AMEND THE PROVINCIAL SMALL CAUSE COURTS ACT, 1887.

1887 ലെ പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾകോസ്സ് കോട്ട് ആക്ട് ഭേദഗതിചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള കരടുബിൽ.

1887 ലെ. 1887 ലെ പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾ കാസ്സ് കോട്ട് ആക്ട് ഭേദഗതിചെയ്യുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ പറയുന്നപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ചുരുക്കപ്പേർ. 1. ഈ ആക്ടിനെ പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾ കാസ്സ് കോട്ട് ആക്ട് (ഭേദഗതിയാക്കുന്ന) 19 എന്നു വിളിക്കാം.

1887 ലെ 9. 2. (ഇതിനു താഴെ ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യുന്നതു പറയുന്നു) 1887 ലെ പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾ കാസ്സ് കോട്ട് ആക്ട് II - ാം 1887 ലെ 9 - ാം വകുപ്പ് ഭേദഗതിചെയ്തതു. ചട്ടിക 25 - ാം ഖണ്ഡത്തിൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന ഭേദങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാകുന്നു, അതായിതു :—

(1) (ബി) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡത്തിനു ശേഷം താഴെ പറയുന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡം ചേർക്കണം :—

1850 ലെ 45. "(ബിബി) ഇന്ത്യൻ ശിക്ഷാനിയമത്തിലെ 17 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായത്തിൽ വിവരിച്ചുവച്ച കുറ്റത്തിനൊ."

(2) (ഡി) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡത്തിനോട് താഴെ പറയുന്ന വാക്കുകൾ ചേർക്കണം : "തർക്കമില്ലാത്ത നിശ്ചയാത്മകമായ ഒരു വല്ല സംഗതിയും ഉണ്ടായ കക്ഷി, അതു ശോധനചെയ്യാൻ ന്യായാധിപതിയായോ അധികൃതമായോ നടത്തുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി കൈയേറ്റത്തിനു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നു."

1887 ലെ 9 - ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട് II - ാം പട്ടികയിൽ 43-A എന്ന പുതിയ ഖണ്ഡം ചേർക്കുന്നു.

3. മേപ്പടി ആക്ടിലെ അതേ പട്ടികയിലെ 43 - ാം ഖണ്ഡത്തിനു ശേഷം താഴെ പറയുന്ന ഖണ്ഡം ചേർക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു താൽപര്യമുണ്ട് :—

"(43-A) 'ഇന്ത്യൻ ശിക്ഷാനിയമത്തിലെ 17 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായത്തിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വഞ്ചനയും ചതിയും ചെയ്തതിനാൽ കിട്ടിയ വസ്തു മടക്കിക്കിട്ടുവാനുള്ള ഒരു വ്യവഹാരം.' 1860 നം 45.

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സാരോപകാരണ വിവരണം.

ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള നിയമപ്രകാരം പ്രതിക്കുമേൽ ഒരു ക്രിമിനൽ കേസ് യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഉപപെടിനിക്കുന്നതായ ചില വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾ അവയുടെ സഭാ പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾ കോസ് കോർട്ടുകൾക്കു പുറമെ വിസ്തരിക്കുവാനും പണം സംബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തിക്കുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ആയവ കോടതിക്കു വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾ എടുത്തു വിചാരണ ചെയ്യുന്നതാകുന്നു. കായ്ക്കുലിന്മേൽ അപ്പീൽ ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം അനുവദിക്കാത്തതും തെളിവിന്റെ പൂർണ്ണമായ റിപ്പോർട്ട് രേഖപ്പെടുത്താത്തതും ആയ ഒരു ചുരുക്ക വിചാരണ പ്രകാരം അവ അതേകാലത്തു തന്നെ വിചാരണ ചെയ്തുവരുന്നു. ഈ ഭേദഗതി പ്രതിപ്രയോജനമായ ഒരു വഴിയിലൂടെ ഒരു അപ്പീൽ വഴിയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. തന്നെ നടപ്പുവഴിയെ ദോഷരഹിതമാക്കിത്തീർക്കുന്നതും കഴിവു പ്രതിക്കു നല്ലതിരിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഇങ്ങിനെയുള്ള നില തുടരുകയുമുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതുമല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇന്ത്യൻ ശിക്ഷാ നിയമത്തിലെ 17 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായപ്രകാരമുള്ള വല്ല കേസിനും പ്രതിക്കുത്തരവാദിയിട്ടോ ആയക കേസ് ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ചുമത്തിയ വല്ല വസ്തുവും മടക്കിക്കിട്ടുവാനായിട്ടോ ഉള്ള എല്ലാ വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളും പ്രൊവിൻഷ്യൽ സ്മാൾ കോസ് കോർട്ടിനു എടുത്തു വിചാരണ ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽനിന്നു നീക്കിവയ്ക്കുവാനായി നിയമിക്കുന്നതായ നിയമങ്ങൾ 1887 ലെ 9 - ാം ആക്ട് II - ാം പട്ടികയോടു ചേർക്കുവാൻ ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

2. ഇതിനു പുറമെ 1887 ലെ 9 - ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട് II - ാം പട്ടിക 35 - ാം ഖണ്ഡത്തിലെ (ജെ) എന്ന ഉപഖണ്ഡം നിയമനസ്ഥനായ ഒരു വല്ല സമൻസ് ഉലയാക്കല്പനയോ ശോധനയോ ന്യായാധിനമായോ അവിഹിതമായോ നടത്തുന്നതിനു ചെയ്യുകയോ നടപ്പാക്കുവാൻ തക്കവണ്ണം ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ആയക സംഗതികൾ അതേ ഖണ്ഡത്തിലെ (ബി), (സി), (കെ), എന്നി ഉപഖണ്ഡങ്ങളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നവയാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു സാരോപകാരണ വിവരണം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതാകുന്നു.

1910 ന്ധ 16-ാം.

ജെ. എച്ച്. ക്രാഡക്ക്.

(A true translation.)

M. KRISHNAN,
*Malayalam Translator to Government.*

A BILL TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION INTO BRITISH INDIA OF ANY INSECT, FUNGUS OR OTHER PEST, WHICH IS OR MAY BE DESTRUCTIVE TO CROPS.

വിളകെ നാശകരമായിട്ടുള്ളതോ നാശകരമായി വരാവുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല പുഴുക്കീടങ്ങളെയോ കുമിൾരോഗങ്ങളുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതായ മറ്റു പ്രാണികളെയോ ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതു വിരോധിപ്പാനുള്ള കരട് ബിൽ.

വിളകെ നാശകരമായിട്ടുള്ളതോ നാശകരമായി വരാവുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല പുഴുക്കീടങ്ങളുടെയും കുമിൾരോഗങ്ങളുടെയും ഉപദ്രവകാരികളായ മറ്റു പ്രാണികളുടെയും ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതു വിരോധിക്കേണ്ടതിന്നായി നിയമം നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ പറയുന്പ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു:—

ചുരുക്കപ്പേർ.

1. ഈ ആക്ടിന് വിളകളുടെയും പുഴുക്കീടങ്ങളുടെയും പ്രാണികളുടെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള 1913 ലെ ആക്ടെന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

നിരോധനങ്ങൾ.

2. ഈ ആക്ടിൽ വിരോധത്തിലൊ സർക്കാരിലൊ വിപരീതമായി വല്ലതുമുണ്ടെങ്കിലല്ലാതെ—

(a) "വിള" എന്നതിന് ഉടനടി സംബന്ധമായൊ മുതോട്ടുള്ളി സംബന്ധമായൊ ഉള്ള വിളകളും മരങ്ങളും ചെടികളും ഇവയും ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നതാകുന്നു.

(b) "ഇറക്കുമതി" എന്നുവെച്ചാൽ കടൽവഴിയായൊ കരവഴിയായൊ കൊണ്ടുവരികയൊ കൊണ്ടുപോകയൊ എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നു.

(c) "പകർച്ചവ്യാധിക്കേല്പിക്കുക" എന്നുവെച്ചാൽ വിളകെ നാശകരമാക്കുന്ന വല്ല പുഴുക്കീടങ്ങളും, കുമിളും, മറ്റു ഉപദ്രവകാരികളായ പ്രാണികളുമായി വിത്തുകളിലൂടെ എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നു.

പകർച്ചവ്യാധി തുടങ്ങുവാൻ ഇടയുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഉടനടിയോ വിദഗ്ദ്ധമായ ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് വരുന്നതുവരെയൊ തടഞ്ഞുവെക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

3. (1) വല്ല വിളകളും പകർച്ചവ്യാധി ഏല്പിക്കുവാൻ ഇടവരുത്തുന്നതായ വല്ല സാധനമൊ വല്ല തരം സാധനങ്ങളൊ ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിലൊ അതിനെ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തേക്കൊ തുറമുഖത്തിൽ ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിൽ വല്ല പ്രത്യേക സ്ഥലത്തേക്കൊ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെ കുറിച്ചോ സമയത്തിൽ ശേഷം ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെന്റിനു പ്രത്യേകം വിരോധിക്കുകയൊ നിയന്ത്രണം ചെയ്കയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതാകുന്നു.

(2) ഈ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഒരു പരസ്യത്തിൽ വല്ല സാധാരണ സാധനങ്ങളുടെ തരമൊ അവ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന രാജ്യങ്ങളൊ ഇറക്കുമതിയെ പറ്റി ചെയ്യുന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥയൊ സംബന്ധിച്ചു സാമാന്യമായൊ വല്ല പ്രത്യേക മാതിരിയിലൊ വിവരമായി പറയുന്നതാകുന്നു.

1878 ലെ 8-ാം ആക്ട്.

4. 3-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഒരു പരസ്യത്തിനു മുമ്പു 1878 ലെ കടൽചുങ്ക ആക്ട് 19-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം കല്പിച്ചിരുന്നതായിരുന്നാലെങ്കിലുണ്ടായിരുന്നതിനെ അങ്ങിനെ ഫലമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതും നിയോഗിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള കടൽചുങ്ക ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു വല്ല സാധനത്തെ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ഒരു പരസ്യം കല്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നപൊലെ ആ വല്ല സാധനത്തെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചു കടൽചുങ്കച്ചട്ടം സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന നിയമത്താൽ വല്ല സാധനവും ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെ ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുകയൊ കൂടുപ്പെടുത്തുകയൊ വിരോധിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യാൽ ആ സാധനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു അവകാശമെങ്കിലും ഉള്ള ആരെങ്കിലുമായി

4-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരമുള്ള പരസ്യത്തിനൻ ഫലമുണ്ടാകുന്നതു.

4 നടപടികളുടെയും മറ്റു പ്രൊസീഡിംഗുകളുടെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ബിൽ.

മിക്കതും തുടർന്നു. കടൽച്ചുങ്കങ്ങളുടെയോ ആവക വല്ല സാധനങ്ങളുടെയോ മേൽക്കോ നടപ്പുള്ള നിയമങ്ങളുടെയോ അനുസരിക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

5. (1) മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞപ്രകാരം ഏതു സാധനത്തെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു പോസ്റ്റ് പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നുവോ ആവക വല്ല സാധനവുമോ അതോടു കൂടി കിടന്നിരിക്കുവാനോ വല്ലതിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുവാനോ അതു വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തുവച്ചോ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം പരിശോധിപ്പാനോ വിശദമായി പരിഹാരം ചെയ്യാനോ നശിപ്പിക്കുവാനോ വേണ്ടിയും തദ്ദേശഗവർമ്മെന്റ് ഓർഡർ കൊടുത്തു. സാമ്പത്തിനായി നിയമിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് അധികാരങ്ങളും പ്രവൃത്തികളും കൂടെപ്പറഞ്ഞുവരാൻ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതും തദ്ദേശഗവർമ്മെന്റിന്റെ ആലോചനാസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർ മനസ്സുപോലെ തക്ക വിചാരത്തിനുപേക്ഷിച്ചു ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാൻ തദ്ദേശ ഗവർമ്മെന്റിനുള്ള അധികാരം

(2) ഈ വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം വല്ല ചട്ടവും ഉണ്ടാക്കുമ്പോഴും അതു വല്ലപ്രകാരവും ഭേദിച്ചാൽ ആയിരം രൂപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാത്ത പിഴയിടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതാണെന്നു തദ്ദേശഗവർമ്മെന്റിന്റെ [illegible] കൽപ്പിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

6. ഈ കരടുപ്രകാരം മുന്നമേ വിധാനസഭയിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിച്ചതോ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കുവാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചതോ ആയ യാതൊന്നിനും യാതൊരാളുടെയും മേൽ യാതൊരു പ്രതിഫലത്തോ അന്യായമോ മറ്റു നിയമാനുസൃതനടപടികളോ ഇരിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

അതുപ്രകാരം പ്രവൃത്തിച്ചവർക്കു രക്ഷ

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സാധുക്കളാക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിലുള്ള ബിൽ.

ഈ ബിൽ ബ്രോബെ ചേമ്പർ ഓഫ് കോമേഴ്സു 1916 ൽ ഡിസംബറിപ്പിച്ചു കാണ്മാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുള്ളതായിരുന്നു. വിദേശവ്യാപാരത്തിനുള്ള ഈ ഭാഗത്തിലും എപ്പോഴും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന ചരക്കു യോഗക്കാരേക്കൂടെ അതുകൊണ്ടും ആലോചിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ബിൽ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതു. ചിലകാലം പഴക്കമുള്ള വിധം എഴുതിവച്ചുള്ള ഉടമ്പടികൾ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഇന്ത്യയിലെ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതു മേൽ വിധം ചെയ്വാൻ ഈ ബിൽ തദ്ദേശഗവർമ്മെന്റിനു അധികാരം നല്കുന്നു. ഈ ബില്ലിന്നു ഉപയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കാലം 1877 മുതൽ 1907 വരെയും ഇതിനു സാദൃശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ള ഉടമ്പടികളുടെ കാലം 1896 മുതൽ ഇന്ത്യൻ കസ്റ്റംസ് പരിശോധന ആക്ടിലെ നിയമങ്ങളും ആകുന്നു.

2 ചില വിധത്തിലുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ഓരോ ബില്ലുകാരും നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ എടുപ്പാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. ഇവ രണ്ടു വിധത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു തമ്മിൽ വിരോധം വരുവാനും സംഗതിയുണ്ടു. ഉദാഹരണമായി ചില സംഗതികളിൽ ചില ഇനങ്ങൾക്കു ലൈസൻസിന്റെ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യുന്നതു വിരോധിക്കപ്പെട്ടേക്കാം. അങ്ങനെ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതു പക്ഷേ പ്രത്യേകം വിധം പരിശോധന ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ശേഷമേ അനുവദിക്കുന്നുള്ളൂ. മറ്റു സംഗതികളിൽ ഇറക്കുമതിചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ രോഗബാധ തട്ടീട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ള സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകൾ മുന്നിട്ടുണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടിവന്നേക്കാം. മറ്റു ചില സംഗതികളിൽ എല്ലാ കപ്പലുകൾ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടുകളിലുള്ള ഒരു പ്രത്യേക തുറമുഖത്തിൽ ഇറക്കുമതി ചെയ്യാൻ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

1913 ജൂലായി 17-ാം തീയതി.

ഇ. ഡി. മാക്ലഗൻ.

(A true translation.)

M. KRISHNAN,
*Malayalam Translator to Government.*

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